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Vol. XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872. No. 3.

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135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
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Poetry.

"Where Earth and Heaven Meet."

Whether between lie meadows green,
Where sun and shadow play,
Or silent snow-fields intervene,
With trees of leafless gray;
Or stately hills send down supplies
To blue lakes at their feet,—
Beyond them all, I seek the line
Where earth and heaven meet.

'Tis there the fleecy clouds come forth,
To sail upon the sky;
And there the summer showers arise
When all the fields are dry;
And thence into my thirsty heart
Come thoughts both sad and sweet,
When gazing on that distant line
Where earth and heaven meet.

Sometimes remote it seems, and dim,
Through earthly mists that rise;
Again, distinct and clear it stands
Before my longing eyes.
O face beloved I cannot see!
O lips I may not greet!
Till Life's horizon I reach,
Where earth and heaven meet.

Selected.

Quagg's Conversion.

Some twenty years ago a new sect sprung up in Punkington who were called the Grace-walking Brethren. They were peaceful, decent, harmless people, minding their own business, not in any way interfering with that of anybody else, and their neighbors took to them kindly. Their congregations very soon began to multiply in number, and within a year from their establishment they had no less than five circuits within a fifty mile circle of Punkington.

There was but one thing wanting to make the whole circuit a land of milk and honey; or rather there was one thing that turned it into a land of gall and wormwood—of soreness of flesh and bitterness of spirit—and that thing was an individual, and that individual was Colonel Goliah Quagg. He was a blacksmith, and his shop was located two and a half miles from Punkington, on the main road to Rapparoarer City. The Colonel was six feet three without his stockings, which would have made him in jack boots, something terribly gigantic to look at. He had a bushy beard and whiskers, and the skin that covered his bones was hard and horny as a crab shell. The hair of his head was like a new forest, for it looked as though it had never been cut, combed, weeded or trimmed. His eyes were fearful to look upon when they flashed, and they flashed almost always. He ate so much that people said he was hollow all through—legs, arms, and all—and packed his food from his feet upwards. Some people compared him to a locomotive, for he was constantly smoking, drinking, roaring, and coming into collision with other folks.

Colonel Quagg had neither wife nor relations, chick nor child. He lived behind the smithy, in a grim cabin, where for aught anybody knewy, he slept on the bones of his enemies. Where he was raised was not certain. What he did on Sundays (for he never went to church or meeting) was not known. There were but two things about him on which arguments could be, with tolerable certainty held—that he liked rum, *raw*—which he drank in vast quantities without ever winking or being intoxicated; and that he hated the Grace-walking Brethren.

What these, or any other brethren had ever done to incur his dislike was not stated; but it was quite clear and certain that he hated them fiercely and implacably. He declaimed against them in drinking bars; he called them opprobrious names in the street; and what was particularly disagreeable to the brethren themselves, he had maliciously initiated quarrels between himself and those Grace-walking ministers who passed by his smithy on the Punkington Circuit. Indeed, he became so much the terror of the holy men, that this otherwise desirable circuit began to lack laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

One day a meeting of the brethren was held at Punkington, when the hostility of the belligerent blacksmith was discussed. Several propositions were made to conciliate him but it was soon conceded that they would be of no use—that it was impracticable for any brother to travel safely on the Rapparoarer road, and consequently that portion of the circuit which included that road would have to be abandoned.

A brother—by name Zephaniah Stockdollager—who, up to that time, had said little or nothing, and of whose abilities, to say the truth, a somewhat mean opinion was entertained—for he was given to stammering, blushing, hemming, bowing, scraping with his feet, and seemed to possess no peculiar accomplishment save the questionable one of shutting one eye when he expectorated—this brother—on whose pensive features quiet resignation, firmness of purpose and resolute determination were marked as positively as if they had been written thereon in capital letters—here addressed himself modestly to speech, as follows:

"My brethren," said he, "vocation is vocation, and duty is duty. I, Zephaniah Stockdollager, hereby tender my services to go on the district which covers the road to Rapparoarer Circuit—and if brother Brownjohn'll be so good as to loan me his hoss, I will confront the bad man, even Goliah Quagg—and will endeavor to turn him from his sinful ways." After which the brother shut one eye and ejected from his mouth a quantity of tobacco juice. The meeting did not hesitate for a moment, but they promptly adopted brother Stockdollager's disinterested offer, without even asking why he was so willing to risk his person and thus defy the threats of the brawny blacksmith.

And now let us see what the redoubtable Quagg is doing at his smithy on the Rapparoarer road.

The fire roared, the sparks flew up the chimney, the great bellows blew fiercely, and Colonel Quagg and his anvil were in fierce dispute about a red hot horse shoe. We may safely say that the unhappy horse shoe came to grief; and, like the man between two stools who came to the ground, was battered into all sorts of shapes between the two disputants. Suddenly 'Zek, the bellows blower, ceased for a moment in his occupation, and remarked:—

"There comes one ov 'em, Colonel; old Brownjohn's hoss is top o' the hill."

"Twankeydillo! twankeydillo!" sang out Colonel Quagg in exultation. "Ile the strap, 'Zek, and give it plenty, for I think it'll be used rough on yonder meek pilgrim."

Going to the door, Quagg saw, coming towards him down the hill, a stout built man, with thick lips and fleshy face, but whose pensive face even then betrayed a benevolence of character which no one could mistake. He bestrode a solemn-looking white horse of large size and, with a long tail. He (the rider) had on but one spur, but it was a long and rusty one. In his hand he held a little singing book, and you might hear, as he rode along, his voice humming softly the words of a hymn that ran something like the following;

"We are marching through the gracious ground
We soon shall hear the trumpet sound," &c.

Colonel Quagg waited until the verses of the hymn were quite finished, and the horseman had got to within a couple of yards of his door, when he called out in a terrible voice:

"Hold hard!"

"Brother," said the man on the horse, "good evening and peace."

"For the matter of that," responded Colonel Quagg, "rot; hold hard, and git off that hoss."

"Brother!" exclaimed the other, as if surprised at this insolent demand, "you don't mean violence towards a peaceful traveller, I hope?"

"Git out, I tell you," cried the blacksmith, "legs and feet! Git out, you long-tailed black bird! Git out! I want to talk to you."

The placid and pensive features of brother Stockdollager relaxed a little under this rough salutation. He pressed his lips more firmly together, and an expert physiognomist would easily have noticed that the nether one projected a little beyond its fellow; his eyes, too, suddenly assumed, in place of their wonted mildness, an expression of quiet disdain; and as he proceeded to obey Quagg's order and descend from his steed, he shut one of them and expectorated.

"Now," said the blacksmith, seating himself on the horse-block in front of his shop, and giving a blow on the ground with his strap that made the pebbles dance, "where do you hail from?"

"From Punkington, brother," was the meek reply.

"And whar are you a goin' tu?"

"To Rapparoarer City."

"And what may you be goin' for to du there?"

"Going on credit—Lord's business, brother."

Colonel Quagg shook out the strap to its full length, and passed it slowly through his horny hand.

"There was a brother of yours," he said sententiously, "that started for to go to Rapparoarer on Lord's business last autumn. He tried to pass this edifice, he did; but before I allowed him fur to do it, this strap made him dance like a Shaking Quaker, and feel uncommon like a bobtail bull in fly time!"

This allusion to bobtail bull in fly-time seemed so dreadfully suggestive, that Brother Stockdollager wriggled uneasily, cocked his hat on one side of his head, and his face assumed a sour aspect.

"And I du hope," the Colonel continued, "that you, brother, aren't of the same religion with this babe of grace as got the strap when riding past here. That religion was the Grace walking religion, and that I allers lick!"

"L-i-c-k, brother?"

"Lick—with this strap—dreadful."

"Goliah Quagg," slowly drawled the minister, "for I am told that is your name in the flesh, I am a preacher of the Grace-walking connection—humble, but faithful, I hope, and I do entreat you, in the name of the Lord, not to interrupt me in the discharge of my duty."

"But I've sworn to du it," replied Quagg. "This strap is now iled, and ready to tan your hide. Will you take it fighting, or will you take it lying down? Some takes it fighting a little, and some takes it like lambs, a lying down; only make haste."

"Goliah Quagg," said the minister, "I am a man of peace, and not one who cavorts about, raging with sword and buckler, even like unto Apollyon, and therefore it is not just that you should stop me on the highway, and threaten chastisement; but if there is no alternative—if I must submit to your unreasonable demand, I think I would much prefer to take it fighting, if it is all the same to you."

Colonel Quagg halted for a moment, as if amazed at the audacity of the Grace-walker. Then with a wild halloo, he rushed upon him, very much as a bob-tailed bull does rush about under the aggravating influence of flies. His hand was on the minister's collar; the strap that had done so much execution in its time, was swinging high in the air, when, to the colonel's utter astonishment and consternation, a storm of blows, hard well-directed and incessant, began to fal on his head, on his face, on his shoulders on his breast and arms, on his legs—in short, on every part of his body—so rapidly that he felt as if he was being hit everywhere at once, while with his strap he could not hit his opponent at all. It was a struggle that took the conceit out of the stalwart colonel in pretty short order.

Sledge-hammers! Poh! they weren't nothing to the fists of the Grace-walking brother. A bob-tailed bull in fly time, was an animal to be envied in comparison to the unhappy colonel. He danced with all the contortionate gyrations of a plantation negro attempting the double shuffle. He saw more stars than the greatest of astronomers ever dreamed of He felt that he was all nose, and that a horribly swollen one. It seemed to him as if he'd swallowed all his teeth—as if he had five hundred eyes, and then had none at all. Then that his ribs went in and his blood came out. Then his legs failed under him, and he got a touch of the staggers; or perhaps, to speak classically and pugilistically, he felt groggy, and hit wildly at nothing.

Meanwhile, the minister's spunk being pretty well up, he gave the blacksmith an extra taste of his quality, by a sockdollager in the left eye, which sent him whirling to the ground. The Grace-walker was soon atop, and continued pounding away at his opponent's body—not perhaps, as hard as he could, but decidedly much harder than the colonel liked.

Having thus a comfortable advantage, his temper cooled, and he soon began humming softly the favorite hymn:

"We are marching through the gracious ground."

"Hold hard!" gasped the colonel at last, "you don't mean murder, do you? You won't hit a man much more when he's down, will you?"

"It's all right, brother," answered Zephaniah. "You agreed that I should take it fighting, and I'm just a doing of it in that way, you see"—at the same time bringing down his fist with a tremendous *crash* upon the colonel's nose, as if there were a fly there and he wanted to kill it.

"But I'm broke, I tell you," groaned the colonel. "I can't do no more. You are almighty hard, you are."

"Oh! then you give in, and don't mean to lick me with the strap—dreadful—any more, eh?"

"Yes, I *du* give in," said the crest-fallen colonel with a groan, "for I'm beat, whittled clean away to the small end of nothing—chawed up—cornered."

"You must promise me one little thing, Goliah Quagg," said the reverend Stockdollager, without, however, letting go his grip of the colonel's throat; "you must faithfully promise, before I leave off hammering your body, never to ill-treat by word or deed, any of our people—ministers, elders, deacons, or the brethren."

"Yes, yes, I'll promise anything, brother,—only let me get up—don't you see, you're choking ov me?"

"Don't be uneasy, Friend Goliah, I ain't quite done, as yet. You must further promise not to rile, lick, or molest any other peaceable critters, as are coming or going past your shop, or anywhere else, on the Lord's business."

"Yes, yes, I promise," muttered the colonel, who was becoming purple in the face.

"And likewise," continued the Grace-walker, "you must agree to give up the drinking of rum, which is a delusion and a snare, and bad for the innards, besides being on the trunk line to eternal perdition. And finally, you must promise to come to our next camp-meetin', clean shaved, and with a contrite heart."

"No," cried the almost expiring colonel, "I'm derned if I promise any sich thing as that—I won't turn Grace-walker if you pound me to jelly."

"Then," said Zephaniah, "I must sing another little hymn."

With that, poor Quagg's tortures recommenced, the Grace-walker, meanwhile, humming as follows:

"I'm going home to bliss above—will you go—will you go?
To live in mercy, peace and love—will you go?"

Colonel Quagg could stand it no longer. He threw out his arms and groaned:—

"Spare my life, and I'll promise anything you demand."

"Very well, I'm happy to see you so penitent," said the Reverend Stockdollager, kindly helping his adversary to rise, and then, coolly settling his own neck-cloth and hat, said, "perhaps you'll look after my horse a bit. I'm afraid he's cast one of his shoes."

The unhappy Quagg, humiliated and crestfallen, wiped his bruised and mutilated face, and then proceeded to catch the animal, which had been quietly cropping the stunted herbage at the side of the road, while the licking was going on. He then called 'Zek, who had been hiding away during the combat, but who now suddenly appeared; and to judge by the energetic manner in which he blew the bellows, and a certain grin overspreading his countenance, he seemed not altogether displeased at the discomfiture of his master. The shoeing operation was soon finished, as well as the bunged up eyes of the blacksmith would permit, when the Grace-walker gravely gave him a coin, mounted his steed and rode away.

Upon the anxious seat, at the next camp-meeting of the Grace-walking Brethren, near Rapparoarer City, sat the now most penitent Colonel Quagg. Amid a breathless silence, he frankly avowed his former evil course of life, narrated the events of his conversion by Brother Stockdollager, and promised amendment for the future.

Colonel Quagg kept his promise. He left off rum and parson-licking, and is now, as Elder Quagg, a burning and a shining light among the Grace-walking Brethren.

* * *

☞ Young ladies now have their monograms embroidered on the instep of their boottines.

A MIDDLE-AGED LOVE STORY.

They had come, a little group of friendly faces, to watch me off with waving handkerchiefs and kindly good-byes; and I stood on the stern nodding and waving back, till the steamer swept down the river out of their sight.

I knew I should have their prayers that the great sea would be gentle with me; I knew they would watch the weather, and look for the telegram of the arrival of our ship; yet I knew I was taking nothing from their lives, and that they each would go home hardly missing me. So it was with no great wrench of heart that I saw the pilot put off from us, and took the last look at my native shores.

During most of the passage, I was just comfortably sea-sick, so I sat all the day long in a reclining chair on deck, watching the white caps on the purple, and green and blue waves that mounted and fell, down and up, up and down away out to the far horizon. I saw the shining nautiluses float by, and now and then a whale or a shoal of porpoises, or a sail speeding white and full across the water.

I saw, also, a good many other things nearer by, for I didn't put my eyes in my pocket along with my short-sighted glasses; and nobody was much likely to mind a middle-aged woman in hood and waterproof.

The first thing I saw was a young girl with dark eyes and brown hair, that rippled itself into a tangle of rough curls whenever she took off her net. She was not so very pretty, nor so very brilliant, but there was a piquant charm about her that attracted half the passengers before the first day was over. By the end of the second day, everybody, from the captain to the ship's surgeon, and from the surgeon to the cabin boy, was eager to show her attention, and everybody was met by the same genial smile and lively retort.

She won her way at once into my heart by the kindly thought that led her to bring little relishes from the table to tempt my sickly appetite, and to sooth my forehead with bay-water, and gentle touches of her shapely brown hands, where a great emerald glittered, encircled by diamonds. Very soon she got into the habit of drawing her rug beside my chair, and sitting on the deck leaning against me, so that I might 'pet her,' as she said.

This was how it happened that my quiet, out-of-the-way corner came to be the center of the life, and gaiety, and romance of the whole shipboard.

It seemed that this young girl, Rosa Armour, was an only child and an orphan going to an uncle in Germany, her nearest of kin.

"Dear heart! I hope her uncle will be wise as well as loving," said I to myself very often, for she seemed too fragile a bubble of humanity to drift on through life alone

The tips of her brown hair were lighter than the rest, and here and there were little bright touches all over her hair, as though the sun were shining in spots on it. One morning I sat coiling these gleams of sunshine around my fingers, and watching a flock of Mother Carey's chickens skim restlessly over the restless water, thinking these thoughts about Rosa, and having her soft presence alone to myself a few moments. Not many, however, soon up came a New Zealander—of course there was a New Zealander or an Australian on our boat.

"You are very lowly, Miss Armour," said he "let me bring you a chair."

"Thank you; I prefer to sit here on my rug, and have Miss Wells pet me," replied Rosa, turning up her eyes languidly. "The deck is my favorite seat, if I can only find an excuse to sit on it."

"But you need something over you," persisted the New Zealander, going away and coming back with his own heavy gray wrap. Then he seated himself on a low camp stool beside her, folding the wrap over the two.

"I never saw so rough a sea as this all the way from Honolulu to San Francisco," said he, looking out upon the gentle swell of the lazily mounting waves.

"Rough!" cried Miss Armour, "I am sure the ocean is as smooth as a mill-pond!"

"Oh, but not as compared to the Pacific—peaceful—it was rightly named. We have never such gales on that, as sweep the Atlantic, but only the gentlest westerly breezes." The New Zealander shivered as he spoke, and drew his wrap closer over his knees. "We have the most charming climate in New Zealand," he went on; "we are never too hot and never too cold. In fact we never think of the weather. And the soil is the most fertile in the world."

"Pity it is such an out of the way part of the earth, that nobody can live there," said Miss Armour.

"Beg your pardon, miss; there are several English towns of thirty thousand inhabitants each; and we never think of ourselves as being out of the way, but rather feel sorry for those who live so far off," returned the other, bending his tall figure earnestly forward.

Rosa leaned her pretty head towards him in a confiding attitude of interest, and laughed: "Oh, so you are the people, and wisdom is going to die with you!" said she. "But what do you do out there in the heart of the universe?"

"We dig gold for one thing, and raise sheep for another—millions and millions of them, from thirty to forty vessels are constantly plying to England with the tallow and pressed wool."

"What do you do with all that mutton?" asked Rosa, looking idly at the light in her ring, and then as idly at the light in the speaker's eyes.

"We use what we can," was the reply, "and sometimes, I am sorry to say, we bury the flesh—not usually; but sometimes an order will come to one farmer for a thousand sheep, if you please, and all he can do is to clip off the wool, get out the fat, and bury the carcasses."

"What a pity the meat can't be sent to the hungry poor at home. Why don't somebody condense it as they do beef in Texas?" I said in my practical way.

"In good time, I daresay somebody will, but we can't do everything at once," replied the New Zealander, looking with sudden interest at the game of shuffle-board being played beside us.

Just then along came the ship's surgeon, a blonde youth in uniform, with his hair parted in the middle.

"Miss Armour," said he, "the gun is to be fired at the bow; will you come and see it done?"

Miss Armour started up at once, turning the same half confiding glance and ready smile upon him as she had been giving us.

"I am going to leave my rug with you. I shall come back," said she beaming over her shoulder upon me as she took the surgeon's arm and went away.

The New Zealander looked after her, tried to console himself by drawing his wrap in another fold across his knees, did not succeed, and finally got up and went away. Of course it was not worth his while to make himself agreeable to a middle aged woman in hood and waterproof. So I sat and looked at the likeness of a lake among the sunset clouds, and tried to decide whether I had better take oatmeal gruel or biscuit-tea for my supper, wondering the while, half unconsciously, about the old chord in my memory that was always being struck by a certain musical ring in the New Zealander's voice.

After an hour or so, the gun was fired, and presently Miss Armour came back with the disorder of the strong sea wind in her hair, and its freshness in her pretty pink cheeks.

"I've come, as I said," she murmurred, dropping at my feet again, and smiling up, as though she had got where she loved best to be—just such a smile as she would have given to the stokers down in the engine room, or to the ship's cat. But it was lovely to look upon while it lasted, and we middle-aged people have learned to warm ourselves in any chance ray of sunlight, without stopping to consider whether it is likely to be perpetual.

This time the bit of sunshine did not stay long, for there came up an artist with his sketch-book; and when Miss Armour had sufficiently admired his graphic pencillings of the captain and the quarter-master, and the sea-sick occupant of an upper berth, it was time to throw the log, and so he bore her off to find out by her own eyes whether we were actually going at the rate of thirteen knots, or only twelve and a half.

That was how the days went. The passengers read and paced the deck, played games and guessed riddles, and were always hungry; the pilot stood steady and firm at the wheel; the sailors ran up and down about the rigging like overgrown spiders, and were forever scouring and scrubbing, tying and untying, drawing up and letting down. Thus at last we had come safely almost to our desired haven. With fair sailing, we were only one day out from port; and fond as we had grown to be of each other, we were getting impatient to part

Miss Armour, during all the voyage, had kept on as she began, beguiling every one with her trick of lip and eye. They ran after her like boys at the string of a kite. Well, they had nothing better to do just then; and when she had faded out, as a rainbow fades, I made no doubt she would be as easily forgotten, or only remembered as a midsummer's day-dream, by all, unless it might be a solitary warm-hearted man like the New Zealander. To tell the truth, I was a little sorry for him. Evidently life had not brought him all it might, and he was hungry for the love and confidence that had never been his. So I was afraid he might miss this little sparkle of girlhood and warm youth, and find the void deeper when it had gone out.

To the very last day Rosa kept her place by my chair, and to the very last the New Zealander kept his place by her, when no one younger stepped in to carry her off, which was pretty often, to be sure.

Then, he always quietly went away himself, with a kind of grave regret on his face. On this last morning, Miss Armour had just left us along with a young lawyer, to drop oranges and lemons among the steerage passengers, when I noticed the New Zealander looking after her with a sadder regret than usual—almost a pain—in his eyes He had such handsome, dark eyes! I could see that without my glasses.

"Now," said I to myself, "I hope he isn't going to get soft, a sensible, gentlemanly, agreeable man like him, and quite old enough to be her father!" And so I looked at him to see if he was, when suddenly he turned upon me.

"At least you might have written, Agatha Wells!" said he, sharply.

I started, as you may think, to hear my own nome spoken by a stranger; when, looking again, behold, I saw beneath the bronze, and under the wrinkles and behind the beard, a face that twenty years before was the dearest in the world to me—the face of Duncan Ashley! We parted one day expecting to meet on the next, but that evening he was called away, and wrote instead of coming. In the letter he said what he had said before with his eyes—yes, those same beautiful eyes—that I was the choice of his heart and the desire of his life.

"Answer me," said he; "I cannot wait till I see you."

So I answered—a long, foolish letter, though there was no need of writing; for he had read all I could say long before, with those eyes of his. Then I watched and waited for him, but never saw him or heard one word more. If you are young, you can imagine the slow dying-out of hope and expectation, and if you are old, you know how such things can be lived over and hidden in secret graves.

But now, as though the graves had been opened and the judgement set, came this sudden reproachful question up from the buried past. I fairly caught my breath, as I turned back my eyes and looked him in the face again.

"Forgive me," said he directly, in a gentle tone. "I did not mean to speak; you brought it out with your eyes; that questioning turn was so familiar. Of course you were quite right, and I never blamed you. I never meant you should see me again, but the temptation to feel myself beside you, only to be in the soothing charm of your presence, was too great. It has been a blessing I shall carry with me all the rest of my life."

He was rising to go away, but I put out my hand. "I did write, Duncan Ashley," I said; "the letter must have gone wrong."

"You did!—you wrote!" he cried sinking back into his chair again, and looking at me eagerly. "What did you say?"

"There was only one thing I could say, and I said that," I answered, blushing as though I had just written the letter.

A middle-aged woman in hood and waterproof! But dear me! it was only my face that was middle-aged after all; my heart was as young and silly as ever. And as for Duncan's face, the marks of care, and thought and time fell off, leaving in it only the eternal youth of love.

It was the old story of a lost letter, and the older story of a proud man, believing himself rejected and humiliated, and fleeing to the end of earth with his pain.

"Twenty precious years wasted," said my New Zealander. "We will not be separated another day while we both live. There is a clergyman among our passengers, and we will be married this very hour."

That was so like his headlong decisions! Certainly he did need a sober second-thought like me for ballast. "That can not be," I cried; "the ceremony wouldn't be legal witdout a license or something. And I would by no means do anything so sensational and conspicuous."

But, bless your heart! I might as well have tried to wipe up the Atlantic with my pocket handkerchief. He was so grieved, and so impatient, and so resolute, (and, indeed, when one comes to think of it, twenty years is long enough for an engagement), that I finally dropped off my water-proof and my sea-sickness, and stood up behind the binnacle, and was married before eight bells that very morning—ring and all. Duncan produced it from a small casket, where he had carried it in his waistcoat pocket for the whole twenty years.

"I could never bear to put the little thing away," said he looking at it tenderly.

The next day we came to port, with the sun shining and our flags flying. There was a flurry of good-byes, a hoisting of trunks, a welcoming of friends on the shore, and a glad hurrying to and fro.

Among the rest was an instant's nestling of Miss Armour's lips on my cheek, and a little cling of her hand in mine, the vanishing of a smile, and she was gone like the flash of a fire fly, out of my sight forever. But wherever she is and however she fares, she has the blessing of two middle-aged hearts, whose way to each other she unconsciously lighted.

* * *

MUSICAL BEAR.—Some weeks ago a man with a hand organ and a bear was arrested up in Clearfield County, Penn., for not having a license. The arrest was made in front of the office of the county paper, and the sheriff asked the editor to let him place the organ and the bear in the sanctum while he took the man to the magistrate's office. Permission was given. That bear is in there yet. When the editor returned from dinner he opened the door and found that the bear had broken loose and smashed the interior of the establishment into miscrocopic smithereens. When the bear saw the editor it thought it would go to dinner also; but the eminent journalist slammed the door suddenly, locked it, and groped his way down stairs six steps at a jump. The bear has had nothing to eat since that time, and the paper has been suspended, while the editor and the sheriff and their friends spend their time standing on ladders bombarding that animal through the windows, and firing up through the ceiling and down the chimney at him. The bear roams around and roars, and chews up startling editorials about Horace Greeley and the campaign in North Carolina, and eats up the poetry and smashes the advertisements. It will cost that editor about six thousand dollars to fix up his place when the bear dies, and it is whispered around among his confidential friends that he will probably not support that sheriff the next time he runs for office, nor will he encourage the introduction of the menagerie business into Clearfield County.

* * *

☞ The cathedral at Canterbury, England, fifty-five miles from London, the partial destruction of which, by fire is reported, is one of the most venerable and beautiful structures in England, and from its age and associations is very celebrated. It was built in the year 1130 and all the bishops, together with King Henry I. and David, King of Scotland, were present at its consecration. Not only is the cathedral itself, with its beautiful tower—which appears to have been uninjured by the flames—remarkable for its architecture, but the interior which was restored and beautified during the present century, contains works of art of great value. Some of these, it appears, were removed, and the shrine of Thomas a Becket, erected in commemoration of the archbishop, who was murdered there in 1170, was saved from damage. The injury seems to have been confined principally to the roof, and as the Cathedral is over five hundred feet in length, only about one-fourth of the roof is gone. Such an ancient and splendid structure would, of course, be restored under almost any circumstances, but in this case, we are told that there was an insurance, and no subscription will be required for the purpose.

BARON JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD.—Baron James De Rothschild was anxious to be put on canvas by Vernet. A picture of Vernet's, he reflected, was an investment as well as a joy forever. It might some years hence fetch a very high price, and was, therefore, worth securing even at a small sacrifice. Vernet, however, he knew, was not a man to make two prices, and his only chance was cleverly to cajole him into naming a low figure the first time. Vernet at once saw the game of his wily customer; he looked him in the face, and with one glance took him in from head to foot, estimated the length of his pocket, and at the same time the measure of his meanness. He then said in a resolute tone:

"M. le Barron, my price for a full-length portrait of you would be 10,000 francs."

"Ten thousand francs! My dear Vernet, would you ruin me? I can't give that sum for a mere portrait."

Vernet shrugged his shoulders.—"That is just as you please; there is no necessity to put yourself to the expense, and it seems to me, a very foolish way of spending your money; but that is not my affair. I wish you good-morning."

M. le Baron stood bewildered; he wanted the portrait, but as he could not make up his mind to part with so great a sum, he went home a sadder, but not perhaps, a wiser man. He resolved to shake off all thought of this extravagant indulgence, but it would come back upon him; have it he must, and in less than a week he was again in the painter's studio.

"Well, M. Vernet," he began, "have you thought over the matter we were talking about the other day?"

"No, upon my word, I haven't indeed," said the painter, without suspending his occupation; "I have been very busy, and as it was a settled matter when you left, there was no object of my thinking of it again. We have had a pleasant change in the weather since I saw you," added he after a pause.

Rothschild could hardly conceal his vexation, and felt more desirous than ever to possess the object of his longings.

"Now, M. Vernet, I am still open to arrange for that picture, and I come to you to-day to offer you 5000 francs for it; but mind, not one centime more When shall I give you the first sittings?"

"O, my dear sir, don't mention it again, pray. I had the honor to name to you my conditions; you must be good enough to consider them as final.—Good morning, M. R.," and he politely conducted his visitor to the door, pallet in hand.

"Confound the fellow's impudence," exclaimed the disappointed millionaire, finding himself alone on the landing "Why, hang him, he's as obstinate as a mule. I shan't manage him after all." And he went away puzzled and mortified.

Another and another haggling interview took place; but always with the same niggardly policy on the part of the banker, and the same cool indifference on the part of the painter. A long interval of hesitation followed, when Baron R., having screwed himself to the desired pitch, and resolved to have his portrait, even at the startling sum demanded, again presented himself in the painting room.

"M. Vernet," he exclaimed; "you have gained your point. I give in—paint me, at your own price!"

"Paint you!" exclaimed Vernet, with well feigned surprise; "what again?"

"Again! what do you mean?"

"Why, I have painted your portrait ever so long ago. All the time you were sitting huxtering there, I was taking your portrait, and as you are so poor, I will make you the compliment of it; you are painted without any charge."

"Generous man!" exclaimed the modern Shylock; "I accept. Where is the magic canvas, that I may admire it?"

"You will find it in the *Prise de la Smala*, now at Versailles; it has just been removed from my studio to its place."

Rothschild hastened to Versailles; he rushed into the midst of the admiring crowd congregated before the latest production of the great artist; he searched the surface with palpitating heart; but imagine his dismay; in one corner of the grand picture, he saw himself represented in the diabolical figure of a Jew running away with a casket!

He hurried back to Paris, and after reproaching Vernet with the severity of his pleasantry, begged him on any terms to erase it.

"I consent," said Vernet; "but on this condition. I asked you 10,000 francs to paint your portrait, and you could well afford to give it me; but you bargained with genius, though you expected and would have received its unlimited exertions. I now demand 20,000 to efface it, and if you refuse, it remains there as a reminiscence of this little joke.

Vernet was inexorable. The Jew could never bring himself to draw up so large a check, and he died, leaving the picture behind him.

* * *

HUMAN FOOD.—Man having reason to adapt him to all places and conditions, can substitute one kind of food for another, and with this liberty, through the action of reason, his instincts are modified. Pope says of reason and instinct, "This must go right, the other may go wrong;" hence man forms artificial appetites; he becomes accustomed to coffee, alcholic liquors, opium, arsenic. Animals can hardly be taught habits of appetite from which they will not instinctively recoil to nature as soon as they have liberty to do so. Man forms a habit which becomes his master, and often overcomes his reason and makes him a slave, therefore men need to be educated and trained in reference to their food and dietary habits. The way to do this is to train up children in the way they should go, so that when they are old they will not depart from it." The injunction is to train but not instruct entirely, it means instruction and practice combined.—SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE FIREMEN'S MUSTER.

The third annual parade of the Woburn Fire Department occurred on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28th, and was a genuine success. The day was pleasant, a fact doubly appreciated considering the anxiety entertained during the preceding days of rainy weather. The wind had dried the mud and the streets were in tiptop condition. Everybody was out in holiday attire, and our streets presented a very lively appearance. About half past one the signal was given and the department moved in the following order:

Woburn Brass Band, 20 pieces.
Chief Engineer, John Gilcreast.
Assistant Engineers.
Ex-Chief Engineers, Perham and Foster.
Steam Fire Engine and Hose Co. No. 1, W. S. Fifield, Foreman, 25 men.
Horse Hose Reel.
Fuel Wagon.
North Woburn Cornet Band, 35 pieces.
Jacob Webster Engine, Co. No. 2, George Bell, Foreman, 75 men
Washington Co. No. 3, C. Taylor, Foreman, 70 men.
Stoneham Brass Band, 18 pieces.
Niagara No. 4, T. G. W. Smalley, Foreman, 75 men.
Monitor No. 5, 20 juveniles.

With the Woburn firemen were visiting delegations from the Gen. Worth Co. No. 2, Col. Gould Co. No. 3 and Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, all of Stoneham.

The procession marched through Main to Johnson street, then counter-marched through Main, Pleasant, Warren, Main, Railroad, Union, Main and Pleasant streets to Converse Place, from which point the machines were to start in the trial for the second prize. The companies had, previously to starting, drawn for places in each trial. The general judges were John L. Parker, C. Austin Wyman and F. B. Dodge, and No. 2 was represented by A. P. Barrett; No. 3 by C. H. Harrington; and No. 4 by Mr. Laclair of Stoneham. At the signal gun, the trial for the second prize commenced. The order of running was the same as last year. No. 2 ran the one-quarter of a mile in fine shape and forced water through 250 feet of hose in 2.30 1-4. No. 3 followed, exhibiting shrewdness in placing the brakes in position for working and attaching the suction hose while they were running. The water followed the hose carriage pretty sharply and showed at the nozzle in the remarkable time 1.48 3-4. No. 4 ran last, but appeared somewhat nervous and consequently were a little delayed, but they succeeded in showing water in 1.57 3-4.

After this trial, the steamer took a position at the reservoir, and played a short time. Subsequent to this exhibition the reservoir was re-filled by the steamer, and then followed the trial for the champion flag. The champions of the year just past felt quite confident they should retain the flag, while the friends of the other two companies as strongly asserted that their respective favorites would be the winners. In the playing trial, Washington, No. 3 led off and threw a horizontal stream 168 feet, 1 inch. Niagara, No. 4 followed with 168 feet, 2 inches, and Jacob Webster, No. 2, to settle any difference that might arise, quietly registered 175 feet, 7 inches, as its best. The judges consulted a short time together, and the companies were then assembled at the foot of Winn street, where Chief Engineer Gilcreast, with appropriate remarks, presented the championship flag to Jacob Webster Co., No. 2, of North Woburn. The second prize, the eight-day clock, was awarded to Washington Co., No. 3, of Cummingsville.

The clock was purchased of G. F. Smith & Co., and is inscribed as follows:—

RUNNING PRIZE
won by
WASHINGTON ENGINE CO., No. 3
Sept. 28, 1872,
1 minute, 48 3-4 Seconds.

A third prize of $10 offered by Mr. Jos. Kelley was given to Niagara Co., No. 4 of East Woburn, for being number two in each trial. The decisions were accepted gracefully by all, cheers given for everybody, and the work of the parade was over. In the evening Steamer and Hose Co., No. 1, with their guests, marched to Still's, where a bountiful supper was had and a good time generally enjoyed. The "Ex-Steam Fire Engine Associates" turned out with torches and escorted Jacob Webster Co., No. 2 to their house in North Woburn. A fine collation was provided by the ladies, to which ample justice was done. This was followed by speeches, after which the company broke up, much pleased with the proceedings of both day and evening. The S. F. E. Associates tell what they think of it in another column. Washington Engine Co., No. 3, took supper at the Central House. A word of praise should be awarded the bands for the enjoyment their music afforded hundreds of our citizens. It was remarked upon every hand, that their efforts were among the most enjoyable features of the day's entertainment. The judges report will be found annexed.

WOBURN, Sept. 28th, 1872.

John Gilcreast, Chief Engineer, W. F. D.,

SIR,—The Judges of the third annual muster of the Woburn Fire Department respectfully submit the following report:—

Jacob Webster Co. No. 2, ran one-fourth of a mile, laid out and played through 250 feet of hose in two minutes, thirty and one-fourth seconds. Washington No. 3 did the same in one minute, forty-eight and three-fourths seconds. Niagara No. 4 followed in one minute, fifty-seven and three-fourths seconds.

The following is a summary:—

DISTANCE ONE FOURTH MILE.—250 FEET HOSE.

Washington Engine Co., No. 3,	1 min. 48¾ sec.
Niagara Engine Co., No. 4,	1 min. 57¾ sec.
Jacob Webster Engine Co., No. 2,	2 min. 30¼ sec.

The prize on this trial, of a Howard Eight Day Clock, we award to Washington Engine Co., No. 3 of Cummingsville. A prize of ten dollars, offered by Mr. Joseph Kelley for the second best company, we award to Niagara Engine Co., No. 4, of East Woburn.

In the trial for the championship, No. 3 played through 500 feet hose, and threw water one hundred sixty-eight feet and one inch. No. 4, played one hundred sixty-eight feet and two inches. No. 2, played one hundred seventy-five feet and seven inches.

The following is a summary:—

Jacob Webster Engine Co., No. 2,	175 ft. 7 in.
Niagara Engine Co., No. 4,	168 ft. 2 in.
Washington Engine Co., No. 3,	168 ft. 1 in.

We award the Champion Flag to Jacob Webster Engine Co., No. 2, of North Woburn.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN L. PARKER.
CHAS. A. WYMAN.
FRANK B. DODGE.

WOBURN, SEPT. 28th, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—In reading my communications of the 10th in your issue of the 14th, I passed an inaccuracy in printing without thinking of calling your attention to it for correction, as I did not imagine any fair minded geometer could construe it as a correspondent in this day's *Journal* has done. It occurs where I demonstrated the triangle's relation to the circle as given in the problem, and reads thus: "Making B C equal to half the diameter of E." It should be, "Making B C equal to half the diameter of M." Written or printed it could not long affect the sense intended to be conveyed, for lower down it is understood that B C was made equal to half the diameter of M. In the same sentence it is granted for the sake of brevity, to E C to be equal to half its circumference as it is almost self-evident. The idea of making B C equal to half the diameter of a point is ridiculous; E is not a circle, E, D, B, is the circle described, and M. is the given one. Allow this vindication in your columns, and oblige

Yours respectfully,
JOHN CAMPION.

JUNIOR REPUBLICANS.—The boys are wide awake to the political situation, and their preferences are not concealed. A small Grant & Wilson flag may be observed on Fairmount street. Juvenile torchlight processions are frequent; and although boys who do not sympathize with them, throw stones at them and smash their transparencies, they are not discouraged. By the way, how is it that the Grant clubs are assailed with missiles and the Greeley clubs unmolested? Such is the fact, and it is quite significant.

MAN KILLED.—Last Tuesday forenoon, an express cattle train going north, when near Medford steps, ran over a man literally tearing him to pieces. He was walking on the track, and had a carpet-bag, loaf of bread, a herring and a bottle of rum. There was nothing about him to indicate his name or where he belonged, and he was so mangled as to render identification impossible. Conductor Howard's train which followed the extra, gathered up the remains and brought them to West Medford.

VISITATION.—Col. Grammer, Deputy Grand Master of the 17th Masonic District paid an official visit to Mt. Horeb Lodge, in Woburn, with his suite on Wednesday evening. The brethren gave an exhibition of their skill, and proved themselves good workmen, after which, they visited Still's rooms and inspected some specimens of his handicraft. Deputations were present from Winchester, Reading, Lexington, and neighboring towns.

ACCIDENT.—Emma J. Sears, employed at Simonds's stiffening factory, cut off portions of seven of her fingers last Saturday, with a cutting machine. She declined going to the hospital, and her hands were dressed here. We understand that since the accident, a young man to whom she was engaged, has proved his constancy by becoming her husband.

SWEET.—Mr. A. A. McCusick of the firm of B. P. Clark & Co., is doing more to preserve the sweetness of our town, than any other man. It takes four able-bodied horses to draw the load of candy he brings into town. We needn't speak of his cigars, he puffs them himself.

MILES STANDISH.—A monument is to be erected to the memory of this old hero, at Duxbury, and among other organizations, the Phalanx will contribute a stone. The corner is to be fixed next Monday, with imposing ceremonies, at which Woburn will also be represented.

PICTURES.—Fred. M. Smith, the accomplished landscape photographer, made pictures on Saturday last of the engine house on Winn street, and also of our office. They were very successful, and any persons desiring work in his line, will do well to engage Mr. Smith.

WATER WORKS.—The chimney of the engine house has been commenced, also the coffer dam for the conduit. The trenchers have opened Church, Charles, Bedford, Chestnut, Scott, Salem, Broad and Union streets.

ACCIDENT.—On the day of the parade, a small boy named Robert Young, from Winchester, was struck on the head by a stone, thrown carelessly by some one in the crowd, cutting his head quite badly

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RESIGNATION.—Rev. Mr. Rand of Trinity Episcopal church has resigned his pastorate to accept a call to Haverhill. He preached his farewell sermon last Sunday.

SONGS.—We have received from the Union Republican Congressional Committee of Washington, a handy Grant & Wilson song book.

CAVALRY.—The Grant & Wilson Cavalry were out for drill Tuesday evening, and made good progress in the exercises.

☞ Read Gage & Co., new advertisement. They can make the autumn of our discontent as warm as summer, with a bran new coat.

PICTURES.—F. H. Gould has the best photograph rooms in town, at the corner of Main and Railroad streets. Call and see if it is not so.

☞ Dr. Loring, the accomplished Republican orator, will speak in Woburn next Friday evening.

☞ Why is it that a new thin coat is warmer than an old thick one?

Greeley and Brown Flag Raising.

The supporters of Greeley and Brown followed the example of their political opponents, by indulging in a torchlight procession, flag raising and a grand rally in Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday evening. The procession started about 7.30 o'clock and its route laid through Main, Green, Prospect, Fowle, Warren, and Myrtle streets, into and through the grounds of Mr. Stephen Dow, thence through Court, Warren, Pleasant, Main, Franklin, and Winn streets, to the Common, where a large flag was raised, upon which were inscribed the names, "Greeley and Brown." The procession which bore a very decided juvenile appearance consisted of two companies, numbering about 120 persons, preceded by a company of 32 pioneers, armed with axes. The battalion was officered as follows. Major A. S. Leslie; Co. A, Capt. J. P. Crane, 1st Lieut., John Murphy, 2nd Lieut., Patrick Conley; Co. B., Capt. C. A. McDonald, 1st Lieut. James Sheehan, 2nd Lieut. Jas. Downey. The North Woburn Brass Band conducted the battalion and furnished the necessary music. Various private residences were illuminated, among which were those of Mr. W. M. Miller, Capt. J. P. Crane, Mr. George J. Munroe, and Mr Stephen Dow.

After saluting the flag with cheers and fireworks, the crowd gathered in Lyceum Hall, where about 9 o'clock Mr. W. A. Stone, President of the G. and B. Club, called the meeting to order and spoke as follows.

Fellow Citizens. The day is near at hand when you will be permitted to deposit your ballots for a man to occupy the highest place in the gift of the people. There are, practically, two parties for your consideration and consequently two candidates, for whom your ballots can be given. We are assembled to consider the principles and policies of these two parties as represented in the candidates. They are, the present incumbent of the office, Gen. Grant and Horace Greeley. Since the nominations were made, there has been a stirring up among the people, such as was never known in the history of the country. Thousands of those who have acted with the Republican party, from its infancy, members of the original Free Soil party, have broken away from party ties and party affiliations, and have risen above party lines. Why is this? Some doubtless have done this for one reason, some for another. Some for moral, others for religious principle. Some believe with President Mahan, of Oberlin College, that the present course of the Republican party tends to demoralize and unchristianize the church and to bring about war among the nations.

It is our duty to step aside from these party lines. The Republican party has not done its duty to the country. All have felt this. The present incumbent of the Presidential chair is not qualified for the position he holds. Positively and negatively he is unfit for it. He has done many things he ought not to have done, and left undone many things he should have done.

Some of the brightest stars in the Republican party have been endeavoring to effect reform in that party. They decided that the Civil service reform should be effected, and vainly looked for help to their own party, so they met at Cincinnati and formed a platform, every plank of which was sound and strong enough to bear up the interests of the whole people. They nominated a man for President eminently fitted for the position. Another great party assembled at Baltimore, and looked over this platform of reform and equal rights and adopted it and its candidates. They said the nation demands such action and we will join in this movement and aid in electing Horace Greeley. Can I hesitate to clasp hands with the Democratic party after this?

What was the condition of the country at the close of the war? The rebel states laid down their arms, admitting that they had failed to establish the confederate government. They went to their homes which were scenes of desolation, houses burned, beautiful plantations laid waste, and many of their friends sleeping in the cold earth, victims of those years of strife. They were willing to take the position of the vanquished. They asked what they should do. They accepted the issues of the war. They agreed to give the black man his full rights before the law. Rulers were sent by the general government to govern these states. These rulers were plunderers They taxed the people outrageously, while they allowed them no representation. 'Twas the same old story of our Revolutionary fathers—taxation without representation. The people were disheartened on account of these burdens. Were the same burdens imposed upon us, we should pay $200 per $1,000 instead of the $12 or $13 we pay now. There were in the southern states at that time a horde of camp-followers, unprincipled men, harpies, who rushed to the south to pick up what they could in the way of plunder. These harpies joined with the negroes and formed the Union League, in reality, Ku Klux No 2. Reports from the Sohut have been erroneous. We could not hear but one side. Let me tell you there were two bands of Ku Klux in the South.

You were told a few nights ago that the country was never so prosperous, the crops never so large. Some of these statements are true, but the inferences the speakers would have you draw from them are not true. They are rotten to the core. All this prosperity is laid to the fact that Grant is President. By him, the corn is permitted to grow in the Great West, the rice and the cotton in the South. "Praise Grant from whom all blessings flow" should be our song if we listened to these words of our opponents. I can only touch upon one or two salient points made by the speakers at the Republican meeting a few nights ago. One of the claims for the suffrages of the people was the fact that the percentage of cost of collecting the revenue under Grant was only one-half of that under the last Democratic administration. Just look at that statement. I don't doubt it for one moment, but they do not tell you that the revenue is ten times as large now as then and that the revenue collector is receiving enormous sums for doing his work, even at a lower percentage.

But fellow citizens, other speakers are here to entertain you and I must close. We have flung to the breeze the good old American flag, that dear old flag. May it always bear a star for every state, and may every stripe be a tongue proclaiming kindness, reconciliation and universal amnesty to every one, so that we may realize in fact, what we have in the song.

"The star spangled banner, oh long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

The other side are worried about us. They say we have jumped from the frying pan into the fire, but it don't look so to me. Rather it is like jumping from an old hulk fast sinking, beneath the waves, upon the grand, old, staunch Ship of State, which, with the prosperous breath of heaven, will bear us to a haven of safety.

The band followed with "Star Spangled Banner," and then the President introduced, Judge J. M. Day, of Barnstable. Judge Day said:

Mr. President and Fellow citizens. I confess to you I hardly see the necessity of sending to Cape Cod for speakers to address you. After the able remarks of your President, any remarks of mine would be like "sending coals to Newcastle." I shall not make a speech, but we will have a quiet talk together. We are met as is our custom once in four years to consider our duties in the presidential campaign, to decide how we shall cast our votes, to determine what shall be the policy of the government for the next four years. To night we meet under a condition of things which requires soberer reflection than ever before. If there are any Republicans present I would suggest to them that we have had a rebellion in this country. It is over and slavery is dead, as well as all things growing out of it. I say this because Republican papers and speakers seem to ignore this fact, they seem to forget that anything has been done. They stand where they did seventeen years ago, when I helped to form the party. At that time the Democracy resolved that with slavery we had nothing to do. But things have changed. To-day no party can raise its platform without allowing to all men equal rights. It seems to me something has taken place.

Republicans say, slavery may be re-established, slaveholders again re-instated in power. What have they done that they should claim support? We have not seen them do one thing. Their great cry is, "Look at our glorious record in the past. Trust that." They fail to tell you the real glory of the party. They claim to have carried the war through successfully. I always see in an assembly like this more or less soldiers, and I ask them "Did the Republican party do this?" I remember during the war that I saw many soldiers with their knapsacks on their backs engaged in braving the perils and trials of the campaign, but I did not find these politicians among them who now preach this doctrine. I tell you 'twas the soldiers and sailors who fought this war to the bitter end and carried our flag through to victory. Where would the Republican party have been but for these victories. Did not its fortunes rise and fall as victory or defeat crowned the efforts of our army. Many a poor soldier died to save the lives of these very politicians who now talk about their carrying through the war successfully.

Ah! they say, but we voted our money. That is another mistake. It strikes me the laboring people are paying for it now. There is a little balance still unpaid and supposing we ask the politicians to pay that. These men who claim to have given their money, made great profits out of the war instead. These men were in Congress at the commencement of the war on a salary of $3,000 per annum, and we thought some did not earn that. What did they do when the country needed every cent it could get? They voted themselves $2,000 a year more That's the way they voted money to carry on the war. But that is not all. They say the country was never so prosperous, and it is all owing to Gen. Grant. This is not true. It is not prosperous You are told that deposits in Savings Banks were never so large, but it is not the laboring classes who are thus laying aside their money. It comes from men who want to save their funds from taxation. That is not an indication of prosperity. This is the test. Do we pay a gold dollar for 100 cents. Take your paper dollar to a bank and ask for coin and you will find there is 12 or 15 cents discount. Would a man in private business, in your own town, who boasted that he was doing a prosperous and safe business, and could not pay his just bills without 12 or 15 per cent discount, would such a man I say be considered trustworthy. You would judge him to be given to untruth or knaving. That nation is truly prosperous which can pay 100 cents on the dollar, and anything else is evidence of hard sledding.

I will now consider some of the objections made to the proposal that Gen. Grant shall leave the presidential chair, and let another come up, fresh from the people and administer the government.

There are two affirmative propositions the Grant men put forward.

One is, that the South is unfit to take part in the government of the country. Whose fault is this? Under the system of reconstruction established by the Republican party every man in the South was prevented from taking part in the government. It went so far that Gen. Thomas, than whom no better man existed, one of the most splendid officers the war produced, being a citizen of Virginia, could not vote for president. Had Gen. Winfield Scott been alive, he too, being a citizen of the same state, would have been deprived of the same right. One striking instance of this was that of Gen. Johnson, an union general, from Arkansas, who raised regiments, went to the war and followed the flag through it all. After the war, the rebels of his district said—we've gone up—if we want any favor there is only one thing for us to do, and that is, vote for Gen. Johnson. They elected him and he went to Washington to enter upon his duties. This gallant soldier presented his credentials and Mr. Dawes, of Mass.—and all honor to him for the act—moved that Gen. Johnson be admitted while his case was being considered, but this same Republican party, through its members in Congress said, No, they would not admit him. Why, it seems to me gentlemen that by such an act the Republican party say to the South, "You are right, you did go out of the Union although we claimed during the war that you did not. We have surrendered to Jefferson Davis. We treat you all alike" Now my friends, the South is or is not a part of the Union. If it is, is it not fair it should have a chance to help form the government? If not, what right has the Republican party to ask your support? Has it not been false to the interests of the whole country? Has it not earned the contempt of all true men?

They say, these men are not sincere. You can judge of this as well as they can. One convincing reason that they are is, that they see certain inevitable facts they cannot change if they would. They know that slavery is dead. These Republican leaders do not believe that these issues will not be revived. I did not at first, but from conversation with southern men I have changed my opinion. One gentleman from the South said to me, "Years ago, you of the North told us that free labor was better than slave labor, that the intelligent free man was more capable than the ignorant bond man. We told you to mind your own business and we would mind ours. You did mind yours and you tended to ours during the rebellion. Our slaves are gone, against our wish to be sure, but gone nevertheless. We admit you was right." Mr. President, men are educated by events. The Apostle Paul was converted by events, and sudden ones, and events have converted the South from a pro-slavery to an anti slavery people. Not sincere? That will do for men to say who were not down there. Soldiers will tell you that after the great lessons written by fire and sword, the South had good reasons for sincerity.

The second proposition offered by the Grant men is,—there is still Ku Kluxism at the South. Every man who tramples upon the rights of another man should be punished and made to feel that rights are equal, but he should be punished constitutionally.

Now where does this Ku-Kluxism rage? In North and South Carolina. What is the story about the state bonds of South Carolina? There is a connection between the state bonds and this Ku-Kluxism. Those carpet-bag governments, supported and sustained by the Washington government, have fleeced the people by allowing the state bonds to be put upon the market at any price. The bonds were sold in all markets and the money put into the pockets of these carpet-baggers. The bonds of S. Carolina are worth 25 cents on the dollar, and those of N. Carolina, 20 or 22 cents. $20,000,000 of these were issued by these men in S. C. Such treatment goaded the people to madness. Their hard earnings were taken, their property mortgaged and depreciated. Is it wonderful that they have no love for the Washington government? The only mistake that was made was that the Ku Klux did not strike the right parties The Governor and Treasurer should have suffered first. Why there would have been Ku-Kluxism in Massachusetts if such things occurred here, but the people here would not have allowed the first steps to have been taken. It is a difference of education which accounts for it. There is Ku-Kluxism in Massachusetts of certain forms. Wendell Phillips, who supports Grant in his letter to the colored people, in which he replies to Sumner, tells them, "Stand by your guns, if Mr. Greeley is elected, for you will need them." Yancey and Rhett fired the southern heart with the same language previous to the election of Mr. Lincoln. What came of it? 500,000 of our best and bravest sleep beneath the sod, and millions of debt bear down our people. So Phillips' words to day will have the same effect if such things are encouraged. Take his speech at Lynn, wherein he hopes Grant may be president until every man, over 40 years of age, south of Mason and Dixon's line, is laid in the ground. Isn't this Ku Kluxism? Another instance, the caricatures in our illustrated paper. One in particular where Charles Sumner is represented as bowing over the grave of Preston S. Brooks, and saying he has no malice towards the dead. Is that the New Testament spirit? Whom do you respect the more, Mr. Sumner, with the kind forgiving, Christian-like spirit, or the artist who thus belittles his calling and insults decency. It is Nast of New York. He only wants a "y" to his name to give a true idea of the man.

I will say a word about the one-term principle. Something must be done to purify the Government. No party will remain pure long. If we succeed in November we shall travel the same road unless we have a hand to stop it. Rascals flock to a party in power and a subversion is necessary once in four years. We need a man at the head to set the example. Men think they control principles, but they are wrong. The one-term only will save the country.

Conciliation harmony, and fraternity is the issue. We do not want tariffs and finance until we are brothers. Greeley says let us "shake hands across the bloody chasm." Boutwell says "no, not until the chasm is filled with good deeds." We say, "We want old animosities, old differences and quarrels in the chasm." Have not the South done their part? They accept at Baltimore the Cincinnatti platform, and it was the work of Southern slaveholders. Thank God for that! They adopted the very platform the Republicans fought for; they yielded on the slavery question. Don't that prove it. Then their candidate, a life-long champion of anti-slavery. Does that look like keeping open old sores?

I ask you to do your duty simply. Your pastor will tell you to forgive your enemies—to exercise charity toward all men. You are bound to do this. It is the pet sin of the Republican party not to forget, and a man's pet sin is his worst one. It is our Christian duty to be reconciled to our brethren. If the Southern people are not your equal in intelligence, take them by the hand and by kindness bring them to your level. Ask in the presence of your God, if you can forgive them. As your heart answers, so let your vote go. I ask every man to vote with an eye single to his conviction of duty, and then whether for Grant or for Greeley, the country will be safe. Don't listen to party prints or party leaders, but read, ponder for yourself, use your own judgment and the teaching of your Master, and then after considering your duty—do it.

The band here rendered "Marching thro' Georgia," and Mr. A. O. Brewster of Boston, was the next speaker. He said:—

Mr. Chairman:—I am rejoiced to meet to-night so large a representation of the conservative party of Woburn. You know your duty better than I can tell you. I intend to refresh your minds a little on the principles of constitutional law, and the value of the same. I want to have an old-fashioned, square, stand-up, Democratic talk with you. I echo back the words, that the time of crimination and re-crimination with the South, has passed. The time has arrived when Democrats and Liberal Republicans, lovers of their country, should come together, head and heart alike, standing side by side, and caring for nothing but the grandeur of the whole country, with no geographical bounds or division. Men in themselves are insignificant, they come, pass away, and are forgotten; but principles are immortal, and not changeable. Principles, and not men shall be my theme. Trade, finance, industrial pursuits, etc., sink into insignificance compared with the question of fidelity to the Constitution; that Constitution with its three grand amendments, insuring equality to all; that Constitution given us by our fathers in their plenitude—that Constitution which shamed the hopes of European powers—that Constitution which Washington honored, Jefferson revered, Madison approved, and Patrick Henry adored, though not quite up to his broad ideas. If you honor it, if you mean to stand by it, to leave it to your children, I pray you, for the honor of this vast country, with its many and varied interests both East and West, for the Union in all its glories, to come forward and contemplate the duties of the hour. I speak for no one section, but standing here upon the Pilgrim soil of Massachusetts, I plead for the whole country. No man can read the papers, or listen to conversation, but he will see that an unusual agitation pervades all classes of society. It is not transitory, but deep; not an excitement, confined to New England, but it comes from every part of the nation—from the granite states of the north, to the broad savannahs of the south; from the rocky Atlantic coast, to the golden gates of the Pacific; from the lakes to the Gulf; from the Alleghanies to the El Dorados; sweeping on, carrying popular sympathy with it as by storm. Why is this? At the recurrence of a presidential campaign, every man—private citizen, merchant, farmer and artisan—is looking at the condition of affairs. A practical test is here. Republicans that are honest, admit Grant's unfitness for the office. They know that this administration, from the start, has been wanting in heart, head, brain and conscience. But, blinded by partisan tenacity, they will tell you they mean to vote for Grant. The speaker here told the story of the man, who, having got the hot apple dumpling into his mouth, insisted upon keeping it there, although it burned him severely, saying: "D——the thing, I'll swallow it, if it busts me." The Republican party are bound to swallow their candidate, although it is a hard pill. At the head of that party stands the honored name of Gen. Grant. I have no word of disrespect for him; but if he fails to comprehend the interests of the country and the duties of the position, it is because his education has been deficient in the requirements for civil life. The men in this country best fitted for military service are Wm. T. Sherman and U. S. Grant Grant at the head of the army, but not in the executive chair. We want a first class stateman to wield the power. Grant is far from being that man. On the other hand, the Liberal Republicans presented a name, no American citizen need blush to vote for. I never had but one idol in my heart, and that man now sleeps quietly beneath the sod of Kentucky. No man ever had a nobler heart than Henry Clay, but I cheerfully give my vote for Horace Greeley, on a platform whose letter and spirit are Democratic enough for me. I am a Democrat, and when the Baltimore Convention nominated Horace Greeley, I was bound as a party man to stand by that nomination, and join hands with every man in favor of those principles. Sometimes we must compromise, for we cannot always have our individual preferences. Macaulay said: "Compromise is the very essence of government." My choice was Charles Francis Adams, but Mr. Greeley got it and I endorse him as the best, wisest and profoundest exponent of those principles, which underly the fabric of our government. Has he the nerve, the backbone, the ability? If so, we will choose him to lead us upward and onward into a new career of grandeur and success.

They say Greeley is a journalist. Good. it is the best school to try a man in. Glorious examples of this are upon every hand. After 11 years of experience as a journalist, Guizot the French diplomatist was made prime minister of his country. M. Thiers the present indefatigable President of the French Republic, was a brilliant journalist. From the journal he stepped to the head of a Republic. They tell us Greeley is "swinging roun' the circle." Is it any worse for him to do this than it is for Henry Wilson or the Cabinet to do the same thing? His speeches are models of terseness, and for vigor of thought and comprehensiveness we have had nothing like them since the speeches of Webster. It is such a man we need. They say—Grant saved the country. He helped to save it,—no more. The citizen soldiers buckled on their armor and went forth to fight for their country, and it is a great insult to their memory to say that Grant achieved the colossal work of saving the country. Again they say Horace Greeley will pay the rebel debt. The constitution especially forbids it, and for the purpose of catering to ignorant men is this lie promulgated. They tell us Greeley will restore rebels to power. I don't know who they mean by rebels; bad men at the South? Then I say there are bad men in Massachusetts, and I place Wendell Phillips at the head, for nothing one-half so execrable has been uttered in the country as his remarks, referred to by a former speaker. I go for Greeley for another reason, the uppermost one in my heart. It is because he is in favor of reconciliation and amnesty. I love his words. "Let us shake hands across the bloody chasm." That principle is taught in your churches, by the graves of your fathers and brothers who fell in the war. No country in all their annals can recal a war so terrible in its strife as ours, but the war is over, aed thanks to our citizen soldiery who brought about its close. We want peace. We have had enough of civil strife—God knows. The great principle emblazoned on our banner is peace. It must be an enduring peace, not at the sacrifice of a single principle gained by the war. I will yield no right of the North; I will not give up the constitutional amendments. The Democratic party has pledged itself and accepted them as a finality. I want the return of that peace when the Mississippi valley from one end to the other, shall be the cornucopia of the country. The voices of 200,000 soldiers come from their graves, asking for this peace. I want a return of those halcyon days of peace when South Carolina sent supplies to Boston; of that peace when Thos. Jefferson and John Adams struck hands to draft the immortal Declaration of Independence; of that peace when men from the South can come into Faneuil Hall, the Mecca of American liberty, their Faneuil Hall as well as ours, and look with pride upon the portraits of Hancock and Adams and Webster; of that peace when we can visit Virginia and other southern states, and claim those battle fields as ours where we fought for the support of great principles. I want to bring back those states, so that in case of a foreign war they can stand side by side with us as of yore, and uphold that flag which we all swear, that while the sun and moon remain in the heavens, shall defend American freedom on the land and all over the great, tranquil sea. We need a reform in the revenue. I would not raise any antagonism between Capital and Labor, but under the policy of Grant, the system of taxation and the revenue has been unjust. I protest against this. Under Horace Greeley, a reform will be inaugurated rendering taxation more equal. This is an old question. England and France have been agitated by it. The southern states have been kept under it for 10 years, and it is wrong, unequal, and unjust. A word in closing to the young men. Study well the basis and organization of the government. Do your own thinking. Stand by the Constitution of the fathers, which has cost us so much; that Constitution which has been the palladium of your liberties for more than 75 years. The results of the campaign were figured up by the speaker as being very favorable for Mr. Greeley, and with an earnest exhortation to work and work together, he concluded.

Cheers were given for the speakers and the candidates, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned.

SELECTMEN.—At the adjourned meeting Friday evening, Sept. 27, Samson, Tidd and L. Thompson Jr. absent. J. C. Whitcher and others petitioned for a new laying out of Prospect and Mount Pleasant streets; view next Tuesday, at 3 P. M. E. W. Hudson and others petitioned for the laying out of Richardson, Ash and Buck streets; laid on table for future action. Voted to proceed to build Green street extention.

Thursday, Oct. 3, Emerson, Tidd, and Allen absent. Wm. M. Mann and Alex. Ellis were drawn as Jurors to the Supreme Judicial Court at Cambridge, the third Tuesday in October. Rufus Poole and E. F. Poole were drawn as Jurors to the Superior Court at Lowell, the third Monday in October. Fanny G. Ferry petitioned for a passage way into her land at Central Square; referred to Emerson, Allen and Tidd. Voted that the sale of town land on Clinton st., and at North Woburn be referred to the Clerk of the Board. Voted that orders of notice be served on various parties for the immediate removal of obstructions from the highways. W. A. Wilson and eight others petitioned for the extention of Green street to Nashua street, and the laying out of Nashua street to the B. & L. R. R.; laid on table for further action. Patrick McHugh and 49 others petitioned for a widening of Highland street and extending the same to Arlington street; laid on table for future action. The usual bills were approved. Action on the petition to cut down Main street was deferred until the Engineer's plan can be examined.

Justice Converse's Court.

28th, William McGuire, Patrick Callahan, and Cornelius M. Congdon, for larceny of grapes from Mrs. M. W. Tillson, paid $4 95 and costs each, and were let off on probation. 30th, Hugh and Elizabeth Faley, Jeremiah Reardon, and Daniel Keating were all fined for single drunks. Oct. 1, Thomas Salmon was bound over to Superior Court, for keeping liquor nuisance; 3d, Ann McAvoy, same offence, bound over. Bridget McCall, single sale, $10 and costs. Daniel Bowen, minor, truancy, on probation two weeks.

RUNAWAY.—While Mr. G. W. Pollock was engaged at the freight depot on Saturday last, his horse became frightened at the noise of the engine and ran away. The team passed up Main street, striking the teams of Wyman and Bennett, of J. L. Shay, and the coal team of J. E. Littlefield & Sons. The horse and forward wheels were detached when they met the last named team, and proceeded up the street until opposite F. B. Dodge's where they were secured. Mr. Pollock was thrown out and somewhat scratched, and the wagon received considerable damage.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, one of the wire guys to a derrick at the reservoir, parted, and the mast, which is 45 feet high, fell to the ground. Several of the workmen and a stranger narrowly escaped injury. One of the water boys was struck on the head and shoulder with a piece of the wire cable, and received a scalp wound, which, although disabling him from work, is not serious. The workmen replaced the derrick in 44 minutes.

SIGNS.—The *Journal* building has been adorned by two signs this week, one from Colson's and one from Gage's. Our sign indicates the best place to get book and job printing, and the other tells where to find Reynolds, who is a good fellow to *meat*.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Bragg, the skilful physician for diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Thoat, Catarrh, and Lungs, will be in Woburn at the Central House next week Monday and Tuesday Oct. 7th and 8th. The afflicted should remember to consult him early.

JAMMED.—Monday evening while Patrick Harkins was at work on a cellar on Bedford street, one of the stones slipped and fell upon his hand causing a fracture in one of the fingers.

CONVENTIONS.—The County Convention meets at Charlestown next Thursday in Union Hall, at 11 A. M. The Councillor Convention meets at the same place on the same day.

Cummingsville.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Mr. W. A. Colegate is building a new greenhouse on Willow street, which, when completed will be a model of convenience and adornment. The visitor will find a building 75 feet long and 25 feet wide, The front part is half of an octagon, and will be used as a salesroom, where all varieties of hanging baskets, pottery and trellises will be kept. Beyond this are two rooms running back, side by side, 50 feet. These two rooms each contain two propagating beds. A layer of tan forms the bottom of these beds, so that they may retain moisture, atop of which is placed the loam. In the rear of the propagating room is the potting room, and underneath that is the boiler and coal bins. 4 inch pipe runs from the boiler under each bed and then back to the boiler, so that when the steam has done its duty and is condensed in the pipes, it will run back to reinforce the supply in the boiler. 530 feet of pipe are used for this purpose. Mr. Colegate will make a specialty of verbenas, intending to be able to pot 10,000 next spring, but at the same time will keep all varieties of other flowers. The grounds are to be laid out in walks and flower plats, while the open space at the rear of the building will be filled with hot beds. Willow street will be very attractive when the proposed improvements are completed. Mr. Colegate is also building a new hennery, with separate pens and yards for the different breeds. The bottom of the house is sunken below the surface of the ground three feet, thus ensuring the hens fresh dirt through the winter, and preventing the eggs from freezing. The Messrs. Colegate have one-half an acre enclosed in their hen-yards, and their flock numbers about 250. The entire arrangement will be neat and attractive.

LUMBER.—From the "Lumber Trade," pamphlet we extract the following notice of Skillings, Whitney Brothers & Barnes:—

The house of this firm was established in Boston, Mass., in the year 1858, by the present partners. The Albany branch was located here in the year 1863 by C. W. Pollard, the present agent. This concern occupies two yards, and is the only one in the district that deals exclusively in Michigan pine. The patronage of the firm comes mostly from Rhode Island and Connecticut, although a heavy trade is also done with New York and Jersey cities. The firm handled last year, at Albany, 20,000,000 feet of lumber and 15,000,000 shingles, and their sales for the year reached $800,000 They have yards at Boston, Burlington, Ogdensburgh, Toledo and Detroit, and mills at Bay City and Saginaw. The large business conducted by Mr. Pollard here, combined with their extensive operation at the different points named, cause this firm to rank among the leading dealers of the country.

☞ During the last twelve years, Woburn has given Republican pluralities for Governor, every year but 1867—P. L. L. She has sent Republican representatives seven years out of the twelve. The largest vote for Governor during that time was in 1868, there being 1209 The largest representative vote was 1211, cast the same day.

S. of T.—At the regular meeting of Mishawam Division No. 59., Sons of Temperance on Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed. Octavia E. Dorr, W. P.; David Cronin, W. A.; Allie M. Munroe, R. S.; Mary Jewett, A. R. S.; P. M. Layton, F. S.; R. F. Ellis, T.; Edwin D. Layton, Chaplain; Donald W. Stewart, C.; Nellie McClellan, A. C.; Reuben Hamblet, I. S.; Lewis B. Kingsbury, O. S.—*Advertiser.*

COLE'S SEEDLING.—We have recently tested a peach raised by John G. Cole, which our postmaster, Nathan Wyman, who is a connoisseur in fruit, has named the "Cole Seedling." Our judgment is—good peach, good name.

BROKEN LEG.—David G. Graham, who sweeps out the *Journal* office, fell from a tree in our dooryard, on Friday and broke his leg.

As one of Mr. R. P. Crosby's teams was being driven down Davis street a day or two since, the horse stumbled and fell, slightly grazing his knees and breaking one of the shafts.

☞ Hon. N. P. Banks was nominated by the Democratic-Republicans at Charlestown on Thursday, as candidate for Congress.

☞ Thompson street runs from Railroad street, foot of Wood's Hill to Winchester line.

☞ The largest squash ever raised in Woburn, may be seen in Fred. Hartwell's window.

☞ Brother Stone has announced a new doxology—"Praise Grant from whom all blessings flow." Good enough.

☞ Rev. James R. Danforth, of Lynn, is to preach at the Orthodox church next Sunday.

☞ Sumner & Stearns have both declined.

Winchester.

POLITICAL.—In response to a call, a large and enthuastic meeting was held on Monday evening last at the headquarters of the Grant and Wilson Club to organize a company of Tanners. A paper was circulated and some fifty enrolled their names, and the following named were chosen the officers:—Captain—Zenoni A. Richardson; First Lieut.—N. T. Marble; Second Lieut.—D. B. Coffin. Arrangement were made for obtaining a uniform and torches at an early day. An invitation was received from the Lowell Tanners to unite with them in a grand demonstration on the evening of Oct. 9th. At a meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club this evening, a committee consisting of J. A. Shepard, F. A. Patch and James Russell were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for forming a glee club. The liberal Republican and Democratic Club have opened their headquarters in Lyceum building and hung out their transparency therefrom.

☞ Go to 204 Main street, for printing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERTS.—The Unitarian Sunday School will hold a concert to-morrow evening at 6 1-2 o'clock, at which the "Evening Star" will be read and interesting remarks offered. These concerts will be continued regularly through the winter on the first Sunday evening of each month.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.—Mr. Wm. H. Fisk has removed the old house which has stood so long on his estate, to another part of the grounds, where it is to fitted up and greatly improved. On the old site a large, new house of modern style will be erected by Mr. Fisk. This is a fine site for a residence, and commands a good view of the surrounding country.

Edwin Lamson has bought of J. B. Judkins the land and buildings thereon adjoining his estate on Main street and lying between this and that of Mr. Hamlin's, at their original cost to the seller.

TAXES.—The Collecter of taxes was in great demand last Monday night and the funds in his hands were largely ampified thereby. It was the last day of grace for those who wished to secure the deduction of five per cent. from their taxes.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Madison avenue is being improved by the building of suitable gutters each side of it, and the erection and painting of a new fence around the premises of Mr. Metcalf.

HIGHWAYS.—The County Commissioners have decided to extend Walnut street across the Main street to the railroad. This will necessitate the building of two bridges, perhaps three, across the river at this point and the taking of some valuable property. The Commissioners have also decided to lay out the street leading from Church street to the new railroad depot, as laid out by the Selectmen and rejected by the town at its last meeting. This street runs down by the side of and takes about ten feet in width of the entire length from Mr. Palmer's land and the balance to make it fifty five feet from the land taken for depot purposes. The Commissioners have decided in favor of the widening and straightening of Main street between Pleasant street and Symmes' corner as petitioned for by J. F. Stone and others; also that of Church and Cambridge streets as petitioned for by S. W. Twombly and others; also that the Selectmen had unreasonably refused to lay out Highland avenue from a point on Main street near Grove street to a point on the Stoneham line called Forest street, at or near where a street has been laid out by John S. Richardson, and that the same was of common convenience and necessity. The 28th day of October has been appointed to carry out the views of the Commissioners. This will suffice, we think, for the present, and we think that by the time these improvements are completed our towns people will become satisfied that these new streets and alterations of old ones are rather expensive and will add to taxes very considerably in the future. The iron fence railing on the side of the new bridge on Pleasant street has been put up this week, and is very useful as well as ornamental.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Mr. G. W. Lee who has so long kept the only dry goods store that our town supports, has sold out the same to Mr. Holbrook of Upton, who takes possession immediately. We regret to lose our friend Lee not only from his store but from the active work outside in which he has been engaged, but cannot but hope that he will find more profitable business than keeping a country store in this place.

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The officers of Ex. S. F. E. Associates of Woburn, take this method of expressing their thanks to the officers and members of Jacob Webster Engine Co. No. 2, of North Woburn, for the courtesy and attention shown them, for the bountiful collation to which they were so cordially invited, and for the many expressions of good will manifested towards them on the evening of the 28th ult., showing that as in the past, when in active service the same feeling of friendship still exists between us; our thanks are also due to the "Tanners' Club" of Woburn, for the generous loan of torches on that occasion; and last but not least, to Mr. Stephen Hennessey, who kindly volunteered his services as musician at that time.

Per order,
J. M. PHILLIPS, President.
A. P. BARRETT, Secretary.

S. F. E. ASSOCIATES, ATTENTION!

An adjourned meeting of the "Associates" will be held on Saturday evening, Oct. 5th. 1852, at 7½ o'clock, at their rooms in Kimball's building, Main street. A full and punctual attendance is most earnestly desired, as business of importance will be brought up for action.

Per order,
A. P. BARRETT, Secretary.

Republican Senatorial Convention

OF MIDDLESEX SIXTH DISTRICT,

Will be held in the Town Hall, Woburn, on Thursday, the 10th day of October next, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., to nominate a candidate for Senator, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. Number of delegates same as at the State Convention.

B. T. BATCHELLER, } District
J. F. EMERSON, } Committee.

September 23d, 1872. 200

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185 *THE AUTUMN.*

The Autumn has returned once more,
The leaves begin to fade,
The Farmer now his grain doth store,
Which Summer suns have made;
Thousands who've in the country been,
Are found again at home,
To tell of what they've heard and seen
While they abroad did roam.
FENNO, who "CLOTHES" so many BOYS,
With *Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat and Shoes* complete
To "CLOTHE" them still his time employs,
Corner of Beach and Washington street, Boston.

IXL & UNXLD Fireworks!

FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Clubs and Individuals supplied with Rockets, Candles, Bengolas, &c., for processions or meetings. Torches, Chinese Lanterns in every style, Flags, Transparencies, &c., for the campaign.

CUTTER, HYDE & CO.,
52 Chauncy Street, Boston.
Sole Manufacturers of
Marshall's Patent Illuminating Candlestick for Illuminating Windows. The best ever made.

Send for Price List. 168

Married

In Woburn, Sept. 16, by Rev. H. C. Townley, George E. Pickering and Maria L. Perkins, all of Woburn.

In Woburn, Sept. 17, by Rev. John Quealy, Michael Connolly and Winnie McDonough, all of Woburn.

In Reading, Sept. 29, by Rev. W. A. Thompson, of R., George W. Merrill and Lucy I. Bennett, both of Woburn.

In Woburn, Oct. 1, by Rev. C. A. Rand, of Haverhill, Edwin F. Russell, of Winchester, and Wilhelmina L. Barrington, of Woburn. Thanks.

In Woburn, Oct. 2, by Rev. John Quealy, Patrick Lawn and Mary Gallagher, all of Woburn.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Sept. 28, Horace, son of James W. and Mary E. McCarty, of Jersey City, N. J., aged 3 months.

In Winchester, Sept. 30, Mary A. Peirce, 5 mos.

In Woburn, Oct. 1, Freddie, infant son of John D. and Mary E. Gilman.

In Woburn, Oct. 2, Melvin H. Wood, aged 22 yrs. 6 months.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 193

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,

No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - *WOBURN.*

A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

HUNTINGTON PORTER.

☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.* ☜

A CARD.

The Officers and members of Jacob Webster Engine Co., No. 2, of North Woburn, would return their hearty thanks to the ladies of North Woburn, for the generous collation furnished them upon the occasion of the late parade. Also, to Mr. George Perry for his kind remembrance at the same time

GEORGE BELL, Foreman.

North Woburn, Oct. 3, 1872.

A CARD.

The Engineers of the Woburn Fire Department desire to express their thanks to the firemen for their good conduct, full ranks, and the general efficiency displayed on the occasion of the third annual parade of the Department, which took place last Saturday, Sept. 28th. To the town authorities who so heartily co-operated with them, and helped to assure the success of the muster. To Mr. Joseph Kelley, for his donation of a second prize. To the Judges for the very satisfactory performance of their duties. And to any and all who contributed in any manner to the success of the occasion, we hereby express our grateful acknowledgments.

Per order of the Board of Engineers.
GEO. W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

Woburn, Oct. 1, 1872.

HALEY, MORSE & CO
FURNITURE
411 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

33 & 35 BEDFORD STREET.

THE LARGEST
CROCKERY
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE IN BOSTON.

(FIVE STORIES AND BASEMENT).

Read what the principal papers published in Boston and vicinity say of it and of the proprietors:

"A large, and fine assortment."—*Boston Journal.*
"A fine, large and well selected stock."—*Ploughman.*
"An elegant store, thoroughly stocked."—*Workingman.*
"We never saw a larger or better stock."—*Quincy Patriot.*
"The public believe in them."—*Gazette.*
"They sell at prices which cannot fail to suit."—*Express.*
"Their trade is first-class."—*Traveller.*
"They offer rare inducements."—*Roxbury Gazette.*
"Their stock is one of the most complete and varied in the city."—*N. E. Farmer.*
"Appreciated by the public."—*Independent.*
"A thoroughly RELIABLE firm."—*Christian Era.*
"A fine spacious store, well stocked."—*Boston Times.*
"They have a full assortment."—*Watchman and Reflector.*
"We can heartily advise our readers to pay a visit to this establishment."—*Boston News.*
"The best place to buy all the numerous artisles in their line."—*Advertiser.*
"The prices at Guy & Brothers will astonish all."—*Courier.*
"A *Splendid* stock of Crockery and house-furnishing goods at most reasonable prices."—*Boston Post.*
"Their sets of 180 pieces for those just commencing house-keeping are attracting especial attention."—*Cherub.*
"Those who are about buying crockery, china and glass ware will do well to call at Guy & Brothers."—*Universalist.*
"A very extensive and well-selected stock."—*Recorder.*
"They are thoroughly reliable"—*Zion's Herald.*
"Extensive assortment."—*Newton Journal.*
"Their store is well worth a visit."—*Congregationalist.*
"Almost endless variety."—*Globe.*

We *heartily* agree with the indorsements given them by so many of our cotemporaries."—*The Christian Register.*

Special inducements to the country trade.
Horse cars from all the depots pass within a few steps of our store.
The public are invited to call. We never ask people to buy, but are pleased to show our goods.
Letters of inquiry answered with pleasure.

GUY & BROTHERS,
33 and 35 Bedford Street.
Second Street above Summer.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c.

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE,
Woburn, - Mass.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To THOMAS DOLAN, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one-half gallon of Whiskey, in two bottles, about one-fourth gallon of Rum, in two bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said Thomas Dolan, in said Woburn, on the third day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, (in my opinion,) exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn at 4 o'clock P. M., on the thenty-ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two to answer to the complaint against said liquors and for trial, and to show cause if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Thomas Dolan, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this third day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,
CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,
where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains (plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,
Photographer,
Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

WATER RATES OF THE TOWN OF WOBURN.

REGULATIONS.

The following regulations shall be considered a part of the contract with every person who uses the water:—

All applications for the use of the water, must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners, and the various uses to which the water is to be applied must be stated fully and truly; and should use for any other purpose be required, notice must be given before it will be allowed.

Persons taking water, must keep their water pipes and fixtures in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense, and will be held liable for any damage resulting from their failure to do so.

They shall prevent any unnecessary waste, and the water must not be left running to prevent freezing.

There shall be no concealment of the purposes for which it is used.

No alterations shall be made in any of the pipes or fixtures inserted by the Town, except by its agents, who shall have free access to the premises supplied, to examine the apparatus, and to ascertain the quantity of water used, the manner of its use, and whether there is any unnecessary waste.

Service pipes will be laid to the line of the street, without charge; and all applicants for whom the pipe is laid will be charged for the use of one faucet whether the water is used or not.

The regular rent for the use of the water shall be payable in advance on the first days of October and April in each year. In all cases of non-payment of the water rent in thirty days after the same is due, or of violation of the foregoing rules, the supply shall be cut off, and the water shall not again be let on except upon the payment of the rent due and the sum of two dollars.

THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL BE CHARGED ANNUALLY FOR THE USE OF WATER:

DWELLING HOUSES.

Dwelling Houses occupied by one family, for the first faucet,	$6 00
For each additional faucet to be used by same family,	2 00
When a house is occupied by more than one family, and less than four, one faucet only being used by all, for each family,	4 00
When a house is occupied by four or more families, and but one faucet is used by all, for each family,	3 50
When a house is occupied by more than one family, the highest rates will be charged for each family having the water carried into their part of the house.	
For the first bath tub,	5 00
For each additional bath tub,	3 00
For the first water closet,	5 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00
For hopper water closets special rates will be made.	
Where bath tubs or water closets are used by more than one family, for each family,	4 00
Where two faucets are used, one for hot and one for cold water, and both emptying into one basin, but one charge will be made for both.	
Provided that in no case shall the charge for the use of water by a private family, exclusive of hose and stable, be more than	20 00

BOARDING HOUSES.

For the first faucet,	$10 00
Each additional faucet,	2 00
First Water closet or bath tub, when used by boarders, each	10 00
Each additional bath tub or water closet,	3 00

STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, &c., NOT INCLUDING MANUFACTORIES, OR WORKSHOPS.

First faucet,	$5 00
Where two or more tenants are supplied from the same faucet, each,	4 00
Water closet used by occupants of one tenement only,	5 00
When used by occupants of more than one tenement, for each tenant,	4 00
For each additional faucet or water closet, half of above rates will be charged.	

MARKETS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, WORKSHOPS.

For markets, saloons, restaurants, workshops, or for purposes not included in any other classification, and not requiring more than an ordinary supply of water, from	$6 to $25

HOTELS.

For each bed for boarders and lodgers,	$3 00
For each bath tub in a hotel,	10 00
For each water closet in a hotel,	10 00

PUBLIC BATHS.

For the first tub in a public bath house,	$10 00
For each additional bath tub,	5 00
For the first water closet in a public bath house,	10 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00

STABLES.

PRIVATE STABLE.—For the first horse,	$5 00
For each additional horse,	3 00
For the first cow,	2 00
For each additional cow,	1 00
LIVERY, CLUB AND BOARDING STABLES, For each horse,	3 00
CAR AND OMNIBUS STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
TRUCK & CART STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
Provided that in no case shall any stable be charged less than	5 00
The rates for stables include water for washing carriages without hose.	

HOSE.

For hose of not over three-eights inch orifice, used for washing windows, sprinkling streets or watering gardens (and the use of the same shall be limited to one hour per day), not less than	5 00

STEAM BOILERS.

For each boiler used not over twelve hours a day—for each horse power,	6 00

BUILDING PURPOSES.

For each cask of lime or cement used,	6 cents.

MANUFACTURING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

In all cases where large quantities of water are required, the charge for the same shall be as follows, the quantity to be ascertained by meters:

For the first 2000 gallons daily used, at the rate of 4 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 2000 gallons, and up to 5000 gallons, at the rate of 3 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 5000 gallons, and up to 12,000 gallons, at the rate of 2 cents for 100 gallons.

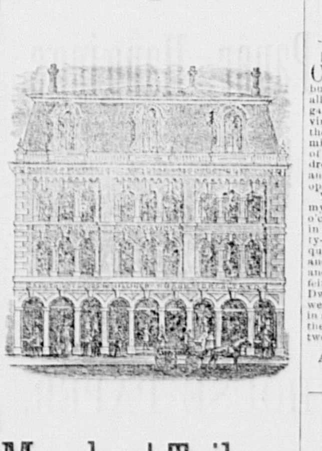
In excess of 12,000 gallons, the price of the excess shall be fixed by the Board.

The Water Board shall have the power to ascertain by meters the quantity used in every case, and the rates shall be charged as set forth under the head of manufacturing and other purposes.

When water is used for purposes not specified in the foregoing tariff, the rate shall be fixed by the Water Board.

M. M. TIDD,
CHARLES CHOATE, } *Water Commissioners.*
N. J. SIMONDS,
Woburn, Aug. 15, 1872.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

WOBURN.

W. A. COLEGATE,
FLORIST,
Greenhouse at Cummingsville,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,

Supplied at Short Notice.

HOUSE FOR SALE

In North Woburn.

A 1½ story house, on School Street, North Woburn, on ⅜ of an acre of land. There are 11 apple trees in good bearing condition; the house is in good repair; there is a good cistern on the place, and a cemented cellar.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of

Mrs. T. W. DEARBORN,
or at the *Journal* Office.

CLOTHING.
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the very Large and Choice Stock of Fine Goods for Gentlemen's wear, which we have prepared for the Fall and Winter business.

As we combine the business of Importing and Selling at Wholesale of Fine Foreign Woolens with the Manufacture and Retailing of Clothing, we are enabled to secure all the advantages to be gained by buying in large quantities directly from the manufacturers.

In making our contracts for materials to be used in both our Custom and Ready-Made Clothing Departments we exercise the greatest possible degree of care to order only such goods as will be likely to be durable, both in fabric and color, and otherwise satisfactory to the purchaser; and to this end we have given orders for this season only to the Best Manufacturers of Woolen Goods in America, England, Scotland, France and Germany.

Notwithstanding the rise in the price of wool and manufactured goods, we have made such favorable contracts that the increased cost to us is not great this season, and we have decided to make no advance in our prices over those of last year, for the same qualities of goods, in the hope that increased sales will compensate for the small reduction in the percentage of profit.

In Our Retail Clothing Department we are receiving each day from our own workshops.

Winter Overcoats, of the Finest Foreign Elysian and Chinchillas, Foreign and American Beavers, &c., &c., at..............$20 to $40

Thin Woolen Overcoats, for Fall Wear, from..............$15 to $25

Business Coats, of various materials, from good all Wool American Cassimere, at $12, to the Finest Imported Diagonal Coatings, made up by best custom hands, at..............$33

Pantaloons..............$6 to $12

Vests..............$3 to $7

These goods are all made in our own workshops, by the best hands to be obtained, and every article is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction the purchaser.

In Our Custom Department may be found nearly Every Desirable Style of Fine Woolen Goods produced by Foreign Manufacturers, in

Overcoatings,
Worsted Coatings,
German Diagonals,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Vestings, Etc., Etc.,

From which garments will be made to order in the best possible style and maner, *and be ready for delivery when promised.*

In this department we would call particular attention to a lot of Coatings and Cassimeres of the well known make of J. W. JANSEN, in MONTJOIT, near Aix la-Chapelle, of which we have bought a large quantity, and which we will make up to order **at Fifty Dollars per suit**—

COAT $30, PANTALOONS $13, VEST $7.

These are very fine goods, of this seasons's make, and having been bought at a very favorable price, are offered to our customers at the price of American Goods,

OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT is stocked with a full supply of Underclothing, Shirts, Gloves, Neck wear, Hosiery, &c. Our prices in all departments are fixed, and marked on each article.

Macullar, Williams & Parker
200 Washington, St.
BOSTON.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSITE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,
564 Washington, and
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To THOMAS SALMON, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming an interest in about fifteen gallons of Whiskey, in one barrel, about forty gallons of Rum, in one barrel and one demijohn, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the store of said Thomas Salmon, in said Woburn, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before the justices of the Superior Court next to be held at Lowell in said county on the third Monday of October next, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Thomas Salmon, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY.
Constable of Woburn.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MIDDLESEX, ss. To Jeremiah Dwyer, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about Twelve gallons of Ale in one barrel and one pail, which by virtue of warrant issued a by me, have been seized at the dwelling house and out buildings of said Jeremiah Dwyer, in said Woburn, on the thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors and the vessels containing them, does not, (in my opinion) exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them and for trial and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Jeremiah Dwyer, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth

Just Published!
A Most Brilliant Work!

GEMS of STRAUSS!

The publisher offer to the public this unique and most attractive collection, brought out, as one may say, under the eye of the great composer, and containing his very best works. It is embellished with a fine

PORTRAIT OF STRAUSS,

and contains the prime favorites,

Artist Life.—Blue Danube.—Marriage Bells.—Manhattan.—1001 Nights. Weiner Bonbons.—Pizzicato. Wine, Women and Song. New Annen, and many

other equally good Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Mazurkas, &c., filling altogether

225 LARGE MUSIC PAGES.

The "first applause" on its appearance, warns us that this fine book is to be inevitably ALL THE FASHION the present season.—Price **$2.50** in Boards; **$3.00** in Cloth.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

Has no Superior: THE STANDARD
Our Church Music Book $1.50.

Specimen copies sent, for the present, post-paid, for $1.25.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 197

HAS CURED, DOES CURE, WILL CURE, **INZA** DEAFNESS and CATARRH.
For Cure $1. (or Test Sample for 25 cents,) by mail.
Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York. 198

MISS GILL,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker,
—AT—
Miss E. Bancroft's,
No. 175 MAIN STREET,
(Bank Block),
WOBURN, - - MASS.
202

OPENING OF A New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
204 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

Great Sacrifice ON HUMAN HAIR.

The proprietors of the **Fashionable Hair Emporium, corner Temple Place** and Washington Street, have received an Invoice of a Large Stock of Human Hair, which having been bought on Cash terms, it is necessary to sell the Stock on hand to meet payment; they, therefore, propose to offer their **Entire Stock of**

Pure Human Hair,

in every variety of shades, **at an Immense Discount**, for a term of **Two Weeks Only**.

THE STOCK ON HAND CONSISTS OF

2,600	**Switches** of every size.
840	**do.** White and Grey Mixed.
1,400	**Long Chatelains**, 1, 2, and 3 Braids.
45	**do. do.** Grey Mixed.
550	**Large Coronet Braids.**
315	**Small do. do.**
135	**Fronts**, including a few Grey Mixed.
400	**Sets Back Curls**, " " "
260	" **Centre do.** " " "
575	" **Side do.** " " "
1,600	**Yds. Frizzette Weft**, few Grey Mixed.

Also, a Large Stock now in Process of Manufacture.

The sale will commence Monday Morning, Sept. 23d, and continue until Saturday Night, October 5th. During this time, no other goods than the above mentioned articles will be offered for sale.

Ladies in Boston and vicinity, who usually buy Imitation Hair Goods, will find this a rare opportunity of purchasing the **real article** at a comparative small addition to the price which they heretofore have paid for Imitation Goods.

REMEMBER.
Fashionable Hair Emporium,
Cor. Temple Place,
And Washington Street. 199

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 14 School St

ECLECTIC MEDICAL OFFICE,

270 Main Street,
WOBURN.

G. H. Hutchings, M.D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country (old and new school), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office, from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., and
5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

LUNG AND HEART

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS,

which, if not arrested, are sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, yield readily to the new mode of treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES,

Epilepsey, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness, and Insanity in its first stages, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stone, Scalding of the Water, Stricture of the Water Passage, Dropsy, &c., treated with extraordinary results.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES with unparalleled success, having cured a large number of these extreme cases that have been abandoned by physicians as incurable.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing diseases has the sanction of large numbers of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial Agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1

13 MILES FROM BOSTON.

Farm of 50 Acres, well divided, good land.

Two-story House and L. Barn 40 x 36 Carriage House and Shed.
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

The building are on the main road, and set back from the street about 50 rods. This farm is situated in Burlington, near schools and church, and its nearness to Boston makes the location desirable. The STRAWBERRY crop of this farm is particularly prosperous, and Fruit sufficient for home use.

Price $4,200,

On terms favorable to the purchaser.

JAMES GRAY,
No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Also, 300 other farms and village residences for sale, at prices and upon terms to suit all; each of which is fully described in the *Real Estate Journal*. Samples sent

FREE!

Address R. E. Journal,
194 No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.
Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.
ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 55

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,
MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,
Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
140 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry.
Pigs Feet, Sausages,
DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Meat and Vegetable Market.

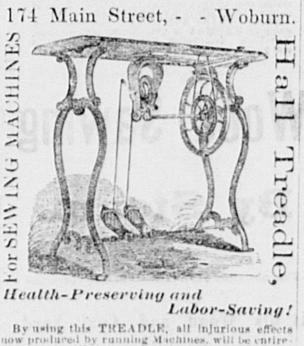
182 J. A. REYNOLDS.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE
MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH
For 1872.

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

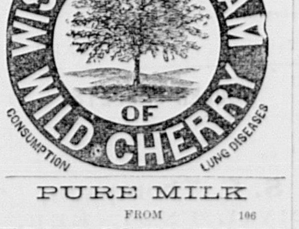
"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,
174 Main Street, - - Woburn.



Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or send for Descriptive Circular. 40



PURE MILK
FROM 106
ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

E. A. MORSE,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Monuments and Gravestones,
And all kinds of Marble Work,
WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work, 184

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. In Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

JAMES LITTLE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR'S Vegetable Cough Syrup!

for the cure of

Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, and Irritation and Tickling of the Throat,

Wholly Vegetable, Perfectly Haamless,
AND A SURE RELIEF.
Price, 50 Cents a Bottle.

For sale by
GEO. P. BROWN, Winchester,
FOSDICK & BUSS, Woburn,
E. E. BOARDMAN, "
GEO. S. DODGE, "
And Druggists generally. Manufactured by
MRS. M. D. TAYLOR,
Mt. Vernon Street, Winchester, Mass.

REFERENCES:
Salem Wilder, Stevens Street, Winchester,
J. R. Cobb, "
John L. Parker, Editor of the Journal, Woburn,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Stevens St., Winchester
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hunt, Mt. Vernon St., "
Miss Jennie and Vida Brown, Washington st. "
Patrick Shea, Constable of Winchester,
James Ross, Plumber, Main st., Winchester, and numerous others. 145

Spring and Summer
Millinery Goods,

OF THE
LATEST STYLES,
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods
AND
95 UNDER-CLOTHING,
a good assortment.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in
Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes,
AND
RUBBERS.
No. 4 Richardson's Block,
WINCHESTER. 104

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

POTTER & PIKE,

DEALERS IN
Watches, Chains, Jewelry, &c.
Also, French & American Clocks.
43 BROMFIELD ST., - BOSTON.

Particular attention given to Watch repairing.

ANDREW H. POTTER invites his friends in Woburn to give him a call. 124

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 37 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

Great Display

OF

ROOM PAPER

AT

A. E. Thompson & Co.'s,
No. 3 Wade Block. 102
WOBURN.

Come Early!
Come Often!
TO

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE, 174

Main Street, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE
Spectacles
AND 79
EYE GLASSES
IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

SHOP TO LET,

WITH STEAM POWER. Apply to James Buel & Co., Woburn, Mass. 201

SEWING MACHINES.

Important Facts for the People!

READ! CONSIDER!! ACT!!!

Singer Sewing Machine

STILL AHEAD.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

At the New England Fair held at Lowell in **September, 1872,** the first premium was awarded to the Singer.

J. T. Freeman,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, and vicinity, has opened new and spacious rooms at

No. 130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

To which the public are invited.

Mr. F. is sole Agent for the SINGER, but will furnish any machine manufactured at the lowest rates, and warrant the same.

Payments may be made in
Small Monthly Installments.

Purchasers *gratuitously* instructed in operating the Machine, and *satisfaction guaranteed.*

For sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS,
Machine Twist
SPOOL COTTON,
NEEDLES,
OIL, &c., &c.,

And Attachments for all the leading Machines.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. 74

F. J. Culbert, PLUMBER,

No. 6 Union Street, (Near corner Main Street.
WOBURN, MASS.
205

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

WOBURN
PLANING & MOULDING MILL.
Prospect Street, rear of Depot,
WOBURN, MASS.

A. J. PARKER & CO., - PROPRIETORS
A. J. PARKER. J. F. PARKER.

Wood Mouldings of every description used by Picture Frame Makers, Builders, and others. Kiln Dried Black Walnut, Pine and Chestnut Lumber Black Walnut, Chestnut and Pine Sheathing Planing, Sawing and Turning. Circular, Fret and Jig Sawing done to order.

The proprietors respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish WHITE ASH, OAK, WALNUT, and other hard Lumber, in quantities to suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms.

In connection with the Planing Mill, A. J. PARKER & CO., are extensively engaged in

Carriage Building
in all its branches.

BLACKSMITHING, PAINTING AND REPAIRING, &c.,

in all its branches, promptly and faithfully attended to. 111

Berry's Patent Spring Bed Lounge

ADVANTAGES.

Has a full length spring bed and mattress complete. No portion of the upholstered work is used for bed purposes. Ample space for bed clothes between the sections, avoiding the inconvenience of removing them when not in use.

[OPEN.]

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
Hodson's Chair Work.

We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN S. MARCY,
226 MAIN STREET,
Woburn.

This Lounge is superior to any other in the market. 73

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

PLUMBING!

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has opened a place of business

On Main Street,

(Opposite the Depot,) where he has the usual facilities for the execution of all kinds of PLUMBING WORK, which he guarantees shall be faithfully done, as he will give his personal attention to all orders. On hand and for sale an assortment of

FORCE PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, BATHING TUBS, WASH BOWLS, COPPER BOILERS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, and all kinds of PLUMBING MATERIALS.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.
112
T. J. KINNEY,
106 Main St., Woburn.

WHY NOT

BUY YOUR GOODS OF
G. F. SMITH & CO. - - No. 245 Main Street.
THEY SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
PLATED WARE, PASSEPARTOUT, SPECTACLES
65

EBENEZER PARKER,
BILL COLLECTOR.

Residence, 38 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly attended to 11

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. D. Porter, are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

J. D. PORTER,
No. 131 Main Street.
Woburn, Sept. 27, 1872. 203

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
Woolens and Small Wares,
West India Goods, Flour
AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 18 WOBURN

DRUGS

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, whereever made, or **DRUG** by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best **STORE.** quality and at low prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 16

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 9

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Jewelry and Silver Ware,

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE, 174

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Repaired at short notice. 69

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

We turned into our cosy quarters at an early hour, and no Officer of the Day or 'Night" either, was required to sing out" Lights out," to unwilling ears, for all hands were soon lost in sleep. But we were not long allowed to revel in pleasant dreams, as about eleven o'clock the cry of "Pack up" was mercilessly sounded in our ears, and we turned out in a twinkling, hardly realizing what was to be done in our confused state of mind, just aroused from a sound sleep. Tents were struck, and in an incredibly short time we were in line, ready for the start. There was no delay and we were soon quietly wending our way to the south, with hardly a sound to break the midnight silence. An occasional shot ahead woke up the echoes of the night, reverberating through the woods and caused all sorts of conjectures to fall on our minds. That we were to attack the enemy seemed the general impression, but when or where we had no idea. Our route continued along the railroad, through alternate wood and interval, until about daylight, when we struck into a more open country, and as no indications or preparations for a conflict seemed to be seen, we came to the conclusion that some other object was in view. The road was in anything but a gala condition owing to the late rains, and of course, as our colonel always insisted upon the men keeping their feet dry as far as possible accounting often for our excellent marching and good condition after a day's march, several of "K" would occasionally leave the columns a few paces on the flanks to carry out that excellent principle. This brings to mind an incident which occurred during the first part of the campaign, when the colonel received the most severe censure from Gen. Briggs then in command of the brigade, for permitting his men to break up the column, in order that they might be enabled to march with dry feet; to whom he replied that as long as he commanded the regiment, when circumstances permitted, *his* men should never be obliged to march with wet feet; one instance of many, where he regarded the welfare of his men paramount to higher authority when adverse to it. To resume. This straggling of the boys aroused the ire of our 2d. Lieut., who, finally finding himself in command, our Captain and 1st Lieut. being on duty elsewhere, made the most of his brief authority. Orders to fall in, proving unavailing, threats to compel them to obey were freely uttered on his part, to be carried into effect at the present time, only to be answered by threats on their part, to be executed the first time we met the enemy, where "we should be all on a level." It has often been stated that many officers who had made themselves obnoxious by tyranny, had been shot by their own men when in an engagement; but it is very doubtful, though there may have been a few instances; but threats of that nature have often resulted in their treating the men with more consideration and kindness, and thus prevented their being carried into execution. In this case, no intention to disobey, from the mere love of disobedience, was intended, as upon passing by the "obstacles," the men would quietly fall into their places without orders. This was not the only time when his domineering and arbitrary disposition made his position uncomfortable to himself as well as to ourselves, but we consoled ourselves that it would not "last always."

Perhaps the following extracts from an article written by a prominent officer, in one of the leading magazines during the war, may not be without interest, as it tells the story, it may be, better than we could ourselves; the truth of which would be admitted by all, and which could not be inserted in a more appropriate place. Speaking of the case of one of the non-commissioned officers of his regiment having been elected to the Legislature, of his State, and no representations or influence having been sufficient to procure him a furlough, to allow him to take his seat during the session; but had he been a Colonel, no difficulties would have been in the way, he goes on to say:—

"This, by the way, is only one instance of the greatest defect in our volunteer system; the broad and almost impassible gulf of demarcation between commissioned officers and enlisted men. The character of the army requires that this should be eradicated as soon as possible. Enthusiastic patriotism might make men willing to bear with it for a time, or while the war seemed a temporary affair. But since the conviction has settled down upon the population, that we are in for a long and tedious struggle, and that a great army of American citizens must be kept on foot during the whole of it, overshadowing all peaceful pursuits, and remoulding the whole character of our people, there begins to be felt also, the need of organizing that army so far as possible in conformity with the genius of our people and our Government. The greenest recruit expects to find in the army a sharp distinction of rank and a strict obedience to authority, to which he has been a stranger in peaceful times. But he is disappointed and discouraged when he finds a needless barrier erected to divide men into two classes, of which the smallest retains to itself all the profits and privileges of the service. He comprehends very well that a captain needs higher pay and more liberty than a private, and a general more than a captain; but he fails to see the reason why a second lieutenant should have four or five times the pay of an orderly sergeant, and be officially recognized all through the army regulations as a gentleman, while he who holds the much more arduous and responsible office' is simply an 'enlisted man.' It will be much easier for him to discover why this is so, than to find any good reason why it should remain so. We are managing an army of half a million, by the routine intended for one of ten thousand, and we are organizing citizen volunteers under regulations first created for the most dissimilar army to be found in the civilized world. We adopted our army system from England, where there are widely and perpetually distinct classes of society in peace as well as in war; the nobility and gentry furnishing all the officers, while the ranks are filled up with the vast crowd, poor and ignorant enough to fight for sixpence a day. To our little standing army of by-gone days, the system is well enough adapted, for in that, we too, had really two distinct classes of men. West Point furnished even more officers than we needed, with thorough education, and the refined and expensive habits that education brings with it. The ranks were filled with foreigners and broken-down men, who had neither the ambition nor the ability to rise to anything higher. But we have changed all that. The healthiest and best blood of our country is flowing in that country's cause. Our army is composed of more than half a million citizens—young, eager, ambitious, and trained from infancy each to believe himself the equal of any man on earth. With the privates under their command, the officers have, for the most part, been playmates, schoolmates, associates in business all through life. A trifle more of experience, or of energy, or the merest accident, sometimes, has made one captain, while the other has gone into the ranks; but unless those men were created over again, you could not make between them, the difference that the army regulations contemplate. Once off duty, there is nothing left to found it on.

'I say, Jack,' said an officer at Pittsburg Landing, to an old crony, who was serving as private in another company, where did you get that turkey?'

'Well, Cap., I want to know first, whether you ask that question as an officer or as a friend.'

'As a friend, of course, Jack.'

'Then it's none of your d——business, Tom.'

(To be continued)

◆

HARVARD STUDENTS.—The Harvard student is a peculiar institution, and could never be mistaken for his brother of any other college. He has a certain look and manner which mark him beyond question as a Cambridge man. His clothes seem to "fit him" somehow in a style which almost moves you to ask who is his tailor. His collar always turns down, his cuffs ditto, his watch guard is of silk and gold, his gloves and shirt bosom faultless. His silk hat is a little more glossy than your own, and changed in style four times per annum; or, if he should wear a white one the black band will be sure to nearly extinguish the body. When in "undress uniform" he may wear a low brown hat, or a white straw one with a brown ribbon, If the former, he will have as many creases in it as possible, and give it a jaunty look. He often wears eye-glasses, and gets into a "set" to avoid associating with those common fellows, you know! His boots are simply perfect in shape, and he knows how to cross a muddy street without affecting the polish; if he couldn't he wouldn't cross. He has a sober, quiet look that may pass for intellectual upon occasion. He smokes either a long meerschaum or strong cigar, and would be ashamed to be seen with a cigarette, so common with his brother in other universities.

◆

SIMPLE MELODIES.—It is no wonder that singing has died out from the congregation, when a choir is put to recite words that nobody can understand, to music that nobody knows, and the people are left to listen to newly converted opera airs which last week were brought over by a fresh troupe of foreign singers! And those sweet melodies that stilted propriety has long ago driven from the churches, but which have gone forth among the people, and rung out gloriously in camp-meetings, shaking the forest leaves with the ascending shouts of a mighty people; or which, more gently, have filled rural school-houses and humble lecture rooms and village churches, not yet corrupted by the false pretences of "classical music,"—those sweet melodies that no one can hear with his ear and not feel his heart beating within his bosom all the faster for the sound—are become the ridicule and contempt of men who think that God must be praised to the sound of Meyerbeer or Rossini, and not to the sweet and humble melodies of our own land.—H. W. BEECHER.

◆

DON'T BE SILLY.—Young man, young woman, don't be public fools. Don't let your love slop over in all places without discrimination. Let common sense go before your affection, and lead the way. Caressing is sort of angelic under some circumstances; but, if the circumstances don't inspire, and the "fitness of things" seems to forbid, then it reveals the awkwardness of the donkey without his innocence. Kissing, and fondling, and tilting and billing and cooing, in a miscellaneous assembly, in the Lodge room, in church, or on the street, may not be a proof of bad morals; but if not, it certainly evinces bad breeding and a bad vacuum in the upper story.—DEXTER SMITH'S

◆

DEATH-BED SPEECHES.—How would it do for us to say to-day some of the things we intend to say in our last illness? Honor bright! are you not saving up several fine, generous, pathetic little speeches to be made on your death bed; all the scenery set, full company on the stage, grand final tableau? Ten chances to one you'll forget them then; or have a rattling in your throat that will shake them out of shape. Forth with them now like men—"My dear boy, you have been the light and comfort of my life;" "My dear girl, without you I would have been nothing in this world."—THE OLD CABINET, SCRIBNER'S FOR OCTOBER.

◆

☞ "Julius, can you tell me how Adam got out of Eden?" said one darkey to another.

"Well, I 'spose he climbed ober de fence."

"No, dat ain't it."

"Well, den, he borrowed a wheelbarrow and walked out."

"No, sar."

"I gubs it up."

Well, he got snaked out."

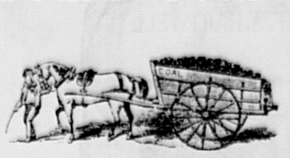
◆

☞ A New Orleans mother was recently questioning her little girl in geography, as follows:—"Who went first through the straits of Magellan?" Daisy quickly answered, "Magellan with his squadron." "What do you understand by his squadron, Daisy?" The question was not in the book, but Daisy was ready for the emergency. "Oh, I know; it's one of those women that ain't quite white."

◆

☞ A little girl was standing at a depot to see her father and a gentlemen friend off, when she suddenly observed to her father, referring to his friend, who was tall and lank. "If the cars run off the track, and any legs must be broken, I hope they'll be Mr. H——'s." "What's that for?" said the startled H——. "Because," she added artlessly, "Aunt Mary says you have a pair of spare legs."

Coal! Coal!



The Summer

is the best time to

FILL YOUR BINS,

AS THE

COAL IS BOUGHT

CHEAPER

AND

HANDLED EASIER

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

J. B. McDONALD,

93 Main Street,

WOBURN.

All kinds of Coal

Sold in this Market.

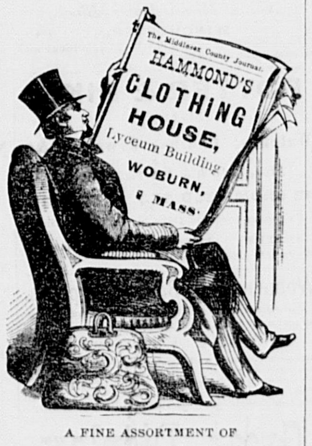
ALWAYS ON HAND

Good Coal,

Prompt Attention,

42 AND

Good Teamsters.



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Styles of Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 76

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1y 14

NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 80 UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are.

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

13 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess, Henry C. Brooks. Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb.

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes, incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Fully illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 109
Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 59

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.
CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.
HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 172 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

75 J. B. McDONALD.

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

103 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 77

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 84

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

To Farmers

AND

GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

78 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES.

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage 86

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,
87 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Safting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soap-stone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 15

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 19

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish.

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 89

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are all bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit. 90

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P. M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A. M., 4 P. M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.45 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A. M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A. M., 2.22, 6.20 P. M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A. M., 2.29, 6.27 P. M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A. M., 2.39, 6.37 P. M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A. M., 2.43 P. M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A. M., 2.45 P. M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A. M., 2.53, 6.45 P. M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A. M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.25, 6.50, 8.25‖ P. M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A. M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P. M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A. M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P. M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P. M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P. M.

† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 91

FOR A SUPERIOR CLASS

OF

Musical Instruments;

For CORNETS, ALTOS, BASSES, and all used in

BAND.

For VIOLINS, VIOLINCELLOS, and all used in

ORCHESTRAS.

For GUITARS, FLUTINAS, ACCORDEONS. For FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS. For PIANOS and MELODEONS.

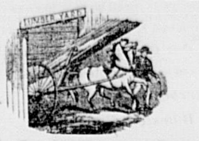
For STRINGS for Violins and Guitars, and all things needed in the use and repair of Musical Instruments.

For Band Music, Sheet Music and Music Books, call at, or send to the store of 109

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,

33 Court-st., (op. Court House) Boston.

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

101 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 80

Parisian Kid Glove Co.

Chilley's

KID GLOVES,

The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 60

21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE, London.

9 Temple Place, Boston.

1163 Broadway, New York.

7 Congress Block, Saratoga Sp.

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

ARRANGEMENTS.

Nobby Goods

AND

NOBBY SUITS,

Made at the

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order, and WARRANTED to fit.

CLOUGH'S BLOCK,

169 Main Street, Woburn. 82

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

ATTENTION

BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES.

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 96

THIS IS THE

TIME,

AND

HORTON'S

IS THE

PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

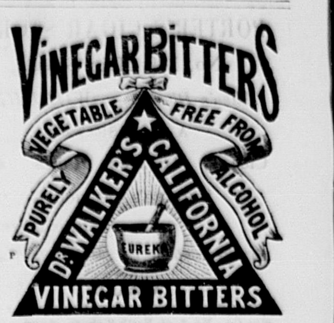
Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

WOBURN. 58



Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,**
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.,
and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

WOBURN

Five Cents Savings Bank.

164 Main street.

OFFICERS.

President—STEPHEN DOW.

Vice Presidents—James Tweed, Thomas Richardson.

Trustees—Stephen Nichols, G. R. Gage, A. E. Thompson, William T. Grammer, William Winn, John D. Tidd, Nathan Wyman, Moses F. Winn, Parker L. Converse, Samuel Cook, James D. Taylor, Alfred A. Dow.

At a meeting of the Trustees, it was voted, "That the Treasurer pay the depositors SIX PER CENT. per annum, instead of five as heretofore." All deposits now in the Bank, or that may be deposited, will receive at the rate of six per cent per annum, being subject to the same rules and regulations as heretofore. All money deposited on the first of each quarter—January, April, July and October—will draw interest from date.

This institution has paid its depositors for 15 years an average of seven per cent. per annum, including extra dividends. It now guarantees six per cent. and has a handsome surplus towards the extra dividends to be made in July, 1872.

Weekly savings at 7 per cent. for ten years:

1 dollar per week will amount to	$720.45
2 " " " "	1,440.90
3 " " " "	2,161.35
4 " " " "	3,602.25

OFFICE HOURS—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M., and Saturday at 7 P. M.

97 JAMES N. DOW, Secretary.

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main,

WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 98

STRAW MATTINGS.

A large line of Straw Mattings, just received, and for sale at the lowest prices, by

WM WOODBERRY.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1872. No. 4.

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

GRAVES & ELLIS,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 20 CORNHILL,
BOSTON. 2

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,
CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.
On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
3 D. D. HART.

RUFUS PICKERING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,
AND COLLECTOR,
No. 2 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN, MASS. 4

WILLIAM WINN,
Auctioneer,
Burlington, - - - Mass.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,
FLORIST,
Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.
Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.
Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

SAMUEL RINN,
Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
Opposite the First Congregational Church,
WOBURN.
☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly and neatly done. 7

M. F. KIRK,
BILL POSTER,
Journal Office, Woburn,
Gives his personal attention to the posting of bills, and the distributing of circulars in Woburn and the adjoining towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 8

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN
Refers to the following testimonial: 9
WOBURN, August 9, 1871.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C Buck organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,
DENTIST
127 Main St., Woburn, Allen's Block.
Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired. 10

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates written, &c.
Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.
An Evening School will be opened MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c
Also attention given to
CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.
Monday and Thursdays, 7 to 9 P. M., and at other times when not engaged on outside work. 13

FRED. GAGE,
House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.
ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

If you want to see
FURNITURE
Of all descriptions, call at 15
W. H. FOSTER'S
Furniture Warerooms,
241 Main Street, Woburn
Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. (Near Main Street.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

$5000
Saved yearly to those who buy their
Watches, Clocks,
Sewing Machines,
Jewelry and Silver Ware,
AT
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
174
MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
The best assortment in Middlesex County.
No trouble to show Goods.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Repaired at short notice. 62

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.
Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

DRUGS
AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to **DRUG** be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best **STORE.** quality and at low prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

EBENEZER PARKER,
BILL COLLECTOR.
Residence, 38 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly attended to 57

PLUMBING!
—o—
The undersigned respectfully announces that he has opened a place of business
On Main Street,
(Opposite the Depot,) where he has the usual facilities for the execution of all kinds of PLUMBING WORK, which he guarantees shall be faithfully done, as he will give his personal attention to all orders. On hand and for sale an assortment of
FORCE PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, BATHING TUBS, WASH BOWLS, COPPER BOILERS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, and all kinds of PLUMBING MATERIALS.
Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.
PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.
55 T. J. KINNEY,
106 Main St., Woburn.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:
G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
Hodson's Chair Work.
We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN S. MARCY,
226 MAIN STREET,
Woburn.

WOBURN
PLANING & MOULDING MILL,
Prospect Street, rear of Depot,
WOBURN, MASS.
A. J. PARKER & CO., - PROPRIETORS.
A. J. PARKER. J. F. PARKER.
Wood Mouldings of every description used by Picture Frame Makers, Builders, and others. Kiln Dried Black Walnut, Pine and Chestnut Lumber. Black Walnut, Chestnut and Pine Sheathing. Planing, Sawing and Turning. Circular, Fret and Jig Sawing done to order.
The proprietors respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish WHITE ASH, OAK, WALNUT, and other hard Lumber, in quantities to suit purchasers, on the most reasonable terms.
In connection with the Planing Mill, A. J. PARKER & CO., are extensively engaged in
Carriage Building
in all its branches.
BLACKSMITHING, PAINTING AND REPAIRING, &c.,
in all its branches, promptly and faithfully attended to. 53

Poetry.

WINGED SEEDS.

Lightly float the feathered seeds
Over wood and meadow;
Whither Summer breezes lead,
Airily we see it speed—
Vanish like a shadow.
Certain course it seems to follow
To the hill-top or the hollow.

Why, 'tis like a sentient thing,
Gifted with volition;
Like a bird upon the wing,
Swiftly, softly travelling
Upon a special mission;
And the special mission ending,
Wearily to earth descending.

Like a spirit of the air
With the zephyrs playing;
Like a vapor orbed and rare,
Viewless in the noonday glare,
Feeble flights essaying;
'Till to Chance its fate confiding,
Far away we see it gliding.

Is it merely Chance that sways
The order of its going?
Chance that pilots it to ways
Where the genial sunbeam strays,
Propitious for its growing?
Chance that drives it hither, thither,
Safe from evil wind and weather?

Nay, I rather love to limn
Elves and fays attending;
Swift its ruffled sails to trim,
Sporting, poising, all a-swim,
Through the ether wending;
Daintily and deftly guiding
To the place of its abiding.

Selected.

A BARN-BURNER.

At about dusk on a summer evening, a little girl, aged perhaps ten, skipped into a country post-office, clutching tightly in her left hand a bulky envelope, and in her right some coins with which she expected to pay the postage.

She approached the window in the box case, and after seizing the brass rail in front, and drawing herself up so that she stood on the tips of her toes, she rapped loudly on the rattling glass, and then sank down again and waited with a corner of her letter between her lips.

The room was empty. There was a round clock ticking loudly from its place on the wall, and a rustling murmur came from an old elm tree without. The air was damp, and the building being old, had a smell of decay. The post-boxes were better filled with dust than with letters, and the wainscotting was soiled with the loungings of two or three generations. The place was lonely and very nearly silent.

After the long but customary delay which is always imposed by small officials, a narrow-shouldered man, with a mean face and an irritable expression, snatched open the door and craning his long neck, demanded in a loud voice:—

"What do you want?"

The noise being sudden and the tone harsh, the little girl darted away a step or two, but presently returned and reached her letter up to the sill and placed the money upon it.

"I'd like to have you send that, if you please, sir," said she, with a timid voice, and an upward glance of her eyes.

The man tossed the letter in his hand, and then with a rough finger, he noisily scattered her pennies so that he might count them better. After this, he weighed the parcel on a rattling scale, and then declared:

"I want more money. It weighs twelve cents and you've only brought nine. Here, take it!"

"Can't it go?" asked she, with dismay.

"Yes, it can go, if you want the man it's going to to pay the other three cents, do ye?" He held one end of the letter and she the other. His manner disconcerted her; but at length she replied:

"No, I dont think he would have any money. He's very poor. He—is in the workhouse at L——," said she in a suppressed tone. "He is a brother of a hired girl that lives at our house, and he's walked on foot all the way from Savannah, and they heard from him, and so my father wants him to come and work on the place. And that's the letter, and there's a long one from his sister, too; he'd be glad—"

"I don't want no hist'ry!" interrupted the postmaster sharply. He gave the letter an angry push. "Will ye take it or leave it?"

"Don't you think you could let it go this time, sir?"

She foolishly thought that it was only a matter of three cents, but she was immediately corrected.

"What!" thundered the man, "do you want me to cheat the gov'ment? Would you like to have me put in prison and fed on bread and water all the rest of my life, just because you haven't got money enough? Who brought you up? That's what I want to know! Who brought you up?"

He stared at her until her lips began to quiver. She hung her head and replied:

"My father, sir."

"Well, then, you tell him from me, that your head is full of bad notions. You will make mischief in the world. He'd better turn over a new leaf."

For a while the little girl thought there could be no more terrible man than this, he was so savage and ugly. She answered in an agitated voice:

"I thought you might excuse it because I post so many, sir; I put in one last week, and a newspaper the week before, and—"

At this there came from the postmaster an exclamation conveying so much vexation and anger, that she stopped short and looked at him with dilated eyes. She hid the letter under her brown cloak and trembled.

"Here, here," cried he, "take your money; take it and go away. When you get ready to post your letter, come and post it; but don't you dare to come and try to rob the country, or I'll have you taken care of, d'ye hear?"

He scrambled the pennies into his own hand, and thrust them out and put them into hers; two of them slipped, however, and rolled away upon the floor, while he slammed the glass door and left her alone disappointed and miserable.

She was not one of that sort of people who take insults mildly. A harsh word sank deep into her heart and rankled there for days; and when, added to this, there was the consciousness that she was not deserving of rebuke, her sufferings were acute and thrice prolonged.

She searched for her lost money with eyes blinded with tears. She found one penny, but the other seemed to be hidden somewhere

So small and petty were the events of her life, that she had looked forward to the posting of this letter with great pleasure, inasmuch as she knew it contained good news for a distressed man; and to be thus baulked in her good deed, appeared to her to be wicked and cruel. Her heart swelled and her eyes overflowed.

She stepped about slowly, peering here and there, with a blur over her sight, and her thoughts in a tumult.

Suddenly a broad shadow was cast into the room from the open doorway. She looked up and beheld a powerful man standing upon the sill with his eyes fixed upon her. He was clad in coarse clothing, and was covered with dust from head to foot. In his right hand he carried a long, rough stick, or rather a cudgel, the ragged end of which rested upon the floor. In his left hand was the usual bundle of a tramp; namely, a ball of spare clothing as large as a man's head, rolled up in a bandanna handkerchief, the looped ends of which were hooked upon his fingers. His hands were stout and red, his neck bare and muscular, his face and hair white with the powdered soil of the roads, and his eyes inflamed with the dust which had crept into them. He did not stand erect, but his knees were bent, and his shoulders dropped down as if he were tired out.

The little girl looked at him with terror. She slowly arose to an upright position, and made that eloquent gesture which is so common with children when they are frightened. She put the back of her hand over her mouth. The tears still remained in her eyes. The man made an attempt to speak, but his lips were so stiffened for lack of use, and there had swept into his throat so much dust and air, that at first it was impossible for him to articulate.

But presently he uttered, half in a whisper and half in a sort of a growl:

"Wot are ye cryin' fur?"

The question astonished her. This man possessed such a superiority of ugliness, that she fancied he would outdo the harshness of the other. She replied, under her breath, that she was looking for some money she had dropped.

"Money!" repeated the man, with a significant emphasis, which, from its character, was plainly not intended for her ears. "Hev you lost some money?"

He looked at her some seconds in silence, and then put his tongue out and moistened his lips. He looked hungry. Then he slowly lowered his head, first on one side and then on the other. He also began to search for the penny.

After a while he found it; it was behind the door. He laboriously stooped down and picked it up between his huge fingers and then gradually got up again. The exercise made him more talkative. He put the coin in the centre of his other palm, and, in a hoarse whisper of stimulated tenderness, he asked her what her trouble was.

She told him; partly because she was afraid, partly because she wished to please him, and partly because she stood in need of a sympathizer.

He seemed to get very angry, for he shut up his fists, and while glaring toward the glass door in the box case, he shook his head savagely. She looked at these symptoms with suspended breath.

"D'ye want me to kill him fur ye?" he demanded, with a fierce gesture of his dangerous staff.

"Oh, no, no!" she cried, stretching out her hand, and grasping his arm with her slender fingers. "I am not angry with him now; indeed I am not!"

Still he was not to be pacified at once. His broad chest swelled up, and he fixed his angry eyes upon the place in which the postmaster was concealed. She was in dread that he would suddenly tear himself away, and go and perform some terrible act. She bitterly upbraided herself for having aroused such a monster, and she clung tighter to him. But, finally, he showed signs of returning calmness. As he lost his assumption of the character of champion, he regained his true status—that of a famished and weary man. He wet his lips again—a little act of great suggestiveness, and resumed his former *pose*.

The little girl took her hands from his arm. In doing so, her money chinked together. The man gave her a rapid glance, and then looked at her hands. She instinctively hid them under her cloak and stepped back a little. A scowl came into his face. He looked at her eyes and then glanced around him. There was no one near. The postmaster had gone into a little apartment at the back, and was out of ear shot. The man seemed to think for a moment, and as a result, the scowl faded, and there appeared upon his begrimed and sun parched face a distortion which he intended for a smile. His eyes closed up, and two deep furrows made their appearance on either cheek. He was doing his best to put on an amiable look.

The child remained in her place instead of running away, because she wanted her penny which the man still retained. She contemplated his laugh with great doubt.

"It wouldn't be no trouble fur me ter lay him out, miss; I'm pooty strong fur one of my size. But per'aps you're too kind-hearted ter require any sech treatment fur yer enemies. Yer look it."

He made an attempt to put his hand on her hair, but she sprang away with a half suppressed scream, and looked at him from a distance.

His shoulders shook with a silent laugh, and he rapped his cudgel on the floor.

"Be you afraid?" he demanded in a stertorous whisper.

"A little, sir," she replied.

"I'm domed ef I blame yer," he muttered to himself; "ye'd hev to go fur ter find a more miserable man." He looked at his figure from his coarse boots upward, and shook his head.

"Won't you give me my cent?" asked the child, suddenly extending her white palm in a fit of desperation. She saw it was getting dark.

"Wot!" exclaimed he, "an' not post yer letter?"

"Oh, dear," she sobbed. Her disappointment recurred to her with triple force.

The man was acute enough to see that now was his opportunity. He approached her with a raised finger.

"Now I know him." He indicated the postmaster with a motion of his thumb. "We wos boys together, an' we growed up in company, and I'd do anythin' fur him, an' he'd do anythin' fur me. He'd cut his throat from ear to ear, ef I only wanted him ter do it."

He paused to notice if this touch would have any effect. He must have been gratified at the pallor which overspread her face. "From ear to ear!" How horrible! She shuddered violently, but stood as if unable to run away.

"But I ain't a-goin, ter ask him ter do that, fur it would be wicked, and I ain't a wicked man," (the child began to breathe again). "No, I'm a good man, an' I'm very rich; an' I only walk round because I like it; I do it fur pleasure." (This fiction seemed to please him as much as it mystified her, for his laugh deepened. But presently he grew grave again.) "Aye, my little daughter, I go about doin' good. It's my way. I like ter see people in trouble, 'specially children, an' above all, girls of your size. I help 'em out; it's my okepation."

She looked at him with increasing confidence. He now became merely the object of her curiosity.

"The minit I set my eyes on you," continued the man, using his tremendous fore-finger as an emphasizer, "I says to myself, 'Ere's another of 'em; 'ere's another pretty little chick in diffycuty. I'll get her out of it sure's I'm alive.' That's what I said. That was my resolootion."

She laughed a little at his dialect. To a school-bred child, nothing is more amusing than bad pronunciation by a grown person. They feel that their superiority to the giants is something comical.

"So," said the man, feeling that he was getting on very well, "so when you told me what my friend had done ter yer, I said ter myself, 'I'll look after that; I'll post that letter.' Now I'll go an' hev a talk with him. He'll grumble, but I don't care. He may get mad, but I'll bring him round. So all you've got to do, is just to give me the letter an' the money, an' I'll go and get a twelve center an' fetch 'em to yer."

He smiled twice as much as before. She opened her tightly clutched fingers without hesitation, and poured her remaining coins into his outstretched palm. The contrast between the two hands was remarkable; hers being white and shapely, with delicate bluish veins visible under the transparent skin; and his being broad, red and brown in color, and covered with an opaque hide. Hers were models of beauty and tenderness, while his were more like the talons of a vulture.

He looked at the money and then put it in his pocket. Then he pointed to the clock, the face of which was plainly visible.

"I'm goin' round by the back way," said he, in his usual hoarse whisper. "He an' me hev a private door; an' I'll get the postage stamp an' put it on the letter an' fetch it back in just ten minutes—ten minutes to the very second; exact. An' so you just stay here an' keep your eye on the clock till the hand gets round. What time is it, ken ye see?" He stuffed the letter into another pocket.

"Ten minutes of eight," she replied.

"Ten minutes of eight," repeated he; "well, jest ez that minute-hand touches the figure eight, I'll put the letter inter yer hand, an' then in yer pops it inter the box. Ain't I a good man?"

"Yes," replied the innocent one. "I think you are; I think you are a very good man."

He drew back from her with a greater laugh than ever, and turned around toward the door. She thought he was a rather odd stick, and she could not help reflecting that he made a terrible noise with his dusty boots. But, after he had disappeared, she put her hands behind her leaned back against the wall, and thrusting her feet out, she fixed her eyes on the dingy face of the clock, and waited patiently for the ten minutes to expire.

Before five minutes had elapsed, the man of sympathy and great wealth was a pretty good distance off, travelling as fast as his legs could carry him over the quiet and dusty highway. By the time the ten minutes had passed, he had descended a long hill, made two turns out of the direct road, and had begun to breathe with considerable ease. He now fancied himself safe from the formidable monster he had plundered.

He looked about him; he was in a narrow lane which seemed endless. Upon each side were lofty trees, which arched over his head, and through whose leaves, the moonlight barely struggled such was their density. On either hand there seemed to be richly cultivated fields, with here and there long stripes of dark shade, which were doubtless patches of Woodland. There were no houses in sight; when this became evident, the man climbed up on the stone walls one after the other, and looked around. There was not a roof nor a light to be seen. He returned to the middle of the road full of perplexity, and angry with himself for having run into such a covert.

He felt that he was now no better off than he had been before; in fact, when he began to count it up, he found that his difficulties had increased. Instead of being among shops in which he might have spent his money, he had only run away from some; he was also twice as hungry as he had been when he had commenced his race, and besides that, he had accomplished the feat of transforming himself from a poor tramp into a scandalous and unpardonable thief. Altogether, his move did not appear to have been a very excellent one, and after a few minutes' thought, he began to consider himself a lamentable fool.

Still, what was to be done? He was half-starved, weary, and out of his reckoning—he did not know where he was; he argued with himself while digging up the dust with the toe of one of his boots. He still had his bundle and his stick, and his thick clothing began to lay pretty heavily upon his tired shoulders. What lay before him (a dusty, interminable country road) was not attractive; but it was the consideration of what lay behind him (arrest, reproaches, and punishment) that made him decide upon his course. He determined to keep on and trust to chance for food and safety.

Therefore, he presently turned about, and, with a long but lagging step, and a bent body, he pursued his way, throwing forward his arm and his staff at regular intervals of two paces each, after the manner of wayworn travellers.

He walked for half an hour, but still he came to no house which appeared to have inhabitants. Neither did he meet any person either on foot or on horseback, or in any sort of cart or wagon. The whole district seemed deserted; all was perfectly still, brilliantly white under the moon, and oppressively silent.

His foot-falls made but little stir; a small cloud arose in his rear, but the air was too heavy with moisture to permit the dust to mount very high, and so he seemed to be constantly followed by a ghostly billow, which always began at a dozen yards behind him and ended at his heels.

This half-hour was an admirable time for reflection, and the jingling coins in his pockets gave direction to his thoughts. They tinkled together at every step, and at last he quickly stopped and spitefully drew them out and quickly distributed them about his person in separate places. They constantly reminded him of the timid little girl he had robbed.

His eyes were filled with pictures of her face, her graceful attitudes, her varying expressions, and her tender hands. Her low sweet voice was never out of his ears. He was not quit of her presence for any one of the thirty minutes, but she seemed to be constantly in his neighborhood, and she was a reproach. At the end of the half hour he came to a little stream which ran beneath the road with a silvery gurgle; he was thirsty, and he climbed over the wall to get a drink. He lay down flat on the ground, and approached his lips to the smooth surface of the water; he saw his own face reflected in it, and also his uncombed and shaggy head, together with his shapeless cap. He looked at himself in amazement.

"What a beast I am!" he muttered, with his eyes still fixed on the picture.

It seemed as if he would never tire of contemplating the monstrosities of his own visage. It displeased him even while it magnetized his gaze. "What a mouth! What eyes! What a mane!—yes, what a beast!"

He arose and went back to the road again, a most afraid of his own person.

He had not gone far before it occurred to him that there must have been something extraordinary in the little girl to have induced her to trust him as she did.

"She must hev ben an angel," thought he, stopping short in the road, filled with shame and regret; "she couldn't hev ben a child, 'cause a child would hev yelled to the top of her voice when I kem round the corner."

He continued his walk, completely absorbed in this new train of ideas; he was not occupied in thinking what a terrible sight he must have been, but in considering what an innocent heart hers was. Every virtue that his imagination furnished her, implied a corresponding blot in his own nature. As he felt she was good, so he felt he was bad; he elevated her only to depress himself.

He recalled her words and gestures one after the other, and, when he could remember one which betrayed an aversion or distrust, he felt a savage gratification.

"That showed I warn't used to do sech acts," said he to himself; "that proved I ain't a villain out an' out." But the fact that he had her money in his pockets at that moment, was a good precipitant to such froth; it resolved it to substance at once.

"Yes, I took it from her," he groaned in despair; "I cheated her; I am a robber." He stopped again and thought it all over. Should he go back and give up the money? He argued to himself, and he was nearly impelled to do so. But he dreaded to meet her; and, besides that, he would be in danger of arrest, as she had doubtless told everybody of the theft long before this.

"No," said he, "I'll go ahead; she ken put up with the loss better than I ken stan' goin' ter jail."

He raised his eyes, and was about to resume his road (he having turned about and walked back a step or two under his better impulses,) when he was startled to see before him, a few miles in the distance, a broad column of lurid flame and smoke. It ascended into the quiet air like a gigantic palm tree or water spout; regular and symmetrical at the trunk, but spreading out widely at the top. It was particularly surprising to the eye, inasmuch as there was no sound of crackling fire or falling timbers conveyed to the ear. There were no clouds for it to reflect upon, so it was not singular that the man had not noticed it before. He looked at it for some time with great curiosity, and with some little appreciation of the beauties of the sight. The heavens and the landscape were illuminated by the moon, and nothing seemed touched by the fiery glow; still, there was the blood-red pillar boiling and surging three hundred feet in the air, and without emitting the faintest whisper.

Presently the man turned about again.

"It's somebody's barn," said he; "I wish I was in the middle of it."

He resumed his walk, still keeping the center of the road, and still using his staff for the same purpose and with the regularity that a locomotive uses its driving shaft.

He held his way through valleys and over hills without slacking his pace. Not once did he turn to look at the conflagration behind him; he was altogether absorbed in thinking of the child. At half-past nine he suddenly discovered that he was passing a house which stood close to the road-side.

He looked up, and found that he was about entering a village. There were several lights burning on both sides of the way; but, in his present state of mind, he did not care to encounter them. His first sensation was one of delight; his tongue and lips grew moist under the imagination that he would soon be eating something. He hurried on, looking this side and that, and avoiding as much as possible, the few people who were on the street. He was on the lookout for a restaurant or grocer's shop. He debated what he should buy—whether a scrap of meat, or a few biscuits, or a little of both; then he remembered that he had but nine cents; and then, close upon that, he recalled that even that was stolen. He was so hungry and famished that he had lost sight of this fact for an instant. Now it returned upon him with double force. Should he spend the money?

He immediately recognized that here was a direct issue between Good and Bad; between his moral strength and his physical desires. If he purchased food he clearly could not return the coins to the little girl; on the other hand, if he did not purchase food, he must starve for a while longer. He must either class himself irrevocably as a criminal, or else he must submit to more torture, which must be indefinitely prolonged.

He came to a bake shop. Through the dusty windows he saw some men, in white caps and all covered with flour, busy mixing dough. At a rough counter were two or three people making purchases of a girl who was putting loaves of bread into their baskets. Suddenly it occured to him to beg. "Yes!" exclaimed he, grasping the idea with thankfulness. "I ken beg. Here comes a man with a load—he looks generous—I'll begin with him."

He posted himself in the shadow, and as the man came out, he whined loud enough for him to hear, and asked for a loaf of bread. He thought it safer to be conventional than to trust to his own eloquence or to an upright bearing.

The man, who was not particularly rich himself, began to question him. The other, elated at seeing a prospect of success, grew elaborate, and gave him his whole history,

He had walked all the way, every foot of the way from Savannah. His feet were nothing but blisters. His joints were swollen. He was ready to lie down and die by the roadside. Three days ago they caught him asking for help, so they took him and put him in the workhouse at L——, where he stayed two days. Then he set out for M——, which was a hundred miles off from L——, and here he had a sister working in the family of a lawyer and a justice of peace. He heard the lawyer was a good man, and he hoped he could give him some work when he got there.

"What is the lawyer's name?" asked the charatible man.

"His name is Weld, sir," returned the other, bowing obsequiously.

"Oh, I know him," said the first speaker, glad to endorse the wayfarer's story. "He has a bright little daughter. So you are going to see him, eh? Then you have got about five more miles to go in that direction. He lives in the upper village." He pointed up the road in the direction from which the man had approached.

"The devil," growled the other under his breath.

"What is the matter?"

"Matter," was the reply; "why, the matter is that I have just kem from there. I didn't know the place, and I stopped in at the post office to ask; but—but the door was locked. And ez I didn't see nobody, and ez the place didn't seem to be much, I just poked along up here, with my feet a bleedin' ev'ry step, and my stomach ez empty ez a drum. It's dreadful hard."

There was a moment's silence, during which the traveller looked ruefully back upon the road, and the other mentally considered if he would be justified in giving him something to eat. He decided in favor of the man, and putting his hand into his provision basket, he withdrew a loaf of bread. He put it into the outstretched palms, and received in return a volume of thanks. The man broke the loaf, and proffered half in return.

"No—no, keep it," said the other, "you may want it for breakfast; but I think you can finish the whole without much trouble."

After having seen the man thrust a handful of the soft sponge in to his mouth, he turned about and entered the bake-house again to get another loaf to replace the one he had given away; while the hungry wretch hastened off upon the very longest route to the upper village of M——; namely, that one which would require him to make the circle of the world to reach it. He ran away from the lawyer's home at the top of his speed.

Once out of the village, he stopped to breathe and to consider his next move.

He sat down upon a stone by the roadside, and while devouring his loaf, which he did with ravenous haste, he suddenly became aware that his theft had produced another blow for him, a blow which was crushing and disheartening. He could not go back to the village where his sister and the lawyer lived, for he would at once be recognized as the thief and thrust into jail.

He stopped eating. His mouth was was filled with bread, and he held the hollow crust in his hands.

He had made an outcast of himself. He now had no object, no prospect of a roof, a meal, or of work. He was a fugitive in the worst sense of the word.

The full measure of this was not to be conceived in an instant, but the realization grew upon him by degrees, and he finally became possessed of the desperate fact, together with its train of attendant woes.

His strongest impulse was to get away even farther. He got up and began to walk with his crust rolled up in his fist, and his head hanging down upon his chest.

He thought his case a pretty hard one.

Now that his stomach was filled, he was able to take a little more romantic and tender view of the matter; therefore he began to conjecture the saddest pictures of the disappointed child.

Had she waited patiently all through the ten minutes? Had she still trusted even when he did not come? Had she wept when they told her the had been robbed? Had ever a man done a more shameful thing? Would he not kill himself rather than meet her gaze again?

Still, what must he do. He was tired and foot-sore. He would like to find a place where he might lie down and think it over; somewhere where he would be safe from prying eyes.

He came to a farmhouse, and when he had passed it, he commenced inspecting the fields which lay near by.

The people had gone to bed, even at this early hour, and there were no lights in the windows. Presently his eye rested upon what they searched for. He laboriously climbed over a rail fence, and approached a huge haystack which stood three hundred yards from the road. He moved with great caution, raising his feet high above the grass, and keeping a watchful eye on all sides.

He gained the shadow of the pile, and after another sharp gaze around him he began to pull out huge handful of hay, which he threw upon the ground. He was making himself a bed.

In five minutes it was complete. He flattened out his bundle and made a pillow of it. Then he lay down, and, after placing his staff ready to his hand, he began to pile more hay over his body. He seemed to have a practiced hand, for he distributed his covering very evenly. He enveloped himself like a mummy.

His present comfort aroused new hopes in him. "In the morning," thought he, "I will get out of this place. I will get up early, finish the bread and be off. I shall have nine cents for capital, and many a man has started on less than that. I must get away from that little whelp. That's it; I must travel as far as I can go. I wouldn't meet her face to face for a yoke of steers. How she torments me! Steal?- Everybody steals! Everybody? Curse it, can't I forget her? Come, I'll go to sleep. I need it; it isn't every day a man walks thirty miles on a stretch, and then finds he's walked five miles too much. *She* made me do that! Why do they trust babies with money? Haven't people had lessons enough? But she did have a pretty—damnation!"

In ten minutes the man was asleep.

But while he slept, and while he was oblivious of all the world except through the medium of his dreams, his star was busily employed in making new combinations for him, the first indications of which were made manifest two hours after sunrise on the next morning.

He was awake and lay sprawled out upon his back in the sunlight, enjoying the way in which it warmed him. His face was turned upward, his feet spread wide apart, and he was slowly feeding himself with shreds of his last night's crust, which he roughly tore off with his fingers. His cap had fallen, and his mop of hair was exposed to view. The grasshoppers began to jump in the grass, and the cheerful hum of the insects commenced to rise on the morning air. He was contented, as a bear or cat would have been.

Suddenly his ear caught the sound of footsteps approaching on his right. His sensation of being pursued returned again. There were more footsteps approaching on the left. He was on the alert and he raised himself. A man appeared, walking swiftly, and who started back a pace on beholding him. Then he turned around and cried in a tone of triumph—"Here he is!"

The prostrate man immediately found himself surrounded by half a score of farmers, who encircled him as he lay upon the ground, and who bent upon him such looks of anger that they provoked a savage scowl in return.

"Get up," commanded the leader. Before he had stolen the nine cents it would have taken something more than this to have made the man move, but now that he was a culprit he obeyed like a dog.

He slowly drew up his legs, and then, with considerable labor rose to his feet.

One of the men gave him his hat. Another picked up his staff, and another his bundle, but these last two articles were retained.

"Come along," cried the principal of the group.

"Wot fur?" demanded the prisoner, in a husky voice.

"You know well enough," returned the other; "for setting a barn on fire."

"Settin' a barn afire! I hain't set no barn afire!"

A few of the men laughed at this, but the majority gave vent to their disgust.

"Ez I hope fur salva—" began the other, in a high key. He was interrupted by impatient exclamations. They bade him to go with them at once.

"Well, then, I'll go ef ye say so." The blithe tone of this compliance disconcerted them a little, but the group moved off. Beyond the fences in the road was a haycart with no springs, and with boards laid across for seats. They approached this, and some of the men clambered in. It had two strong horses.

"Be ye goin' fur to give me a ride?" inquired the prisoner gayly.

"Yes, but we're not going to fetch you back in a hurry," was the reply.

"Might I ask wot direction we're goin' ter take?" pursued the man with mock politeness, making a bow as he spoke.

"Get in!" cried the leader. "We're going up that way."

He pointed with his whip in the direction of the fatal upper village of M——.

The cart rumbled off. The prisoner was astonished and frightened. He was returning to the neighborhood which he dreaded most in the world.

On either side of him sat a powerful man, who guarded him closely. Behind there were five, three seated and two standing up. On the front seat there were three more. Yet he made up his mind to attempt an escape.

He waited until they had passed through the village, and until they came to a cross road. Then he gathered his strength, and made a furious bound to the left, with the idea of throwing himself over the side of the cart.

He failed, for they were secretly watching him. Amid curses and derisive cries he was dragged back and bound tight; and, with an unhappy ingenuity, they fastened the rope about his neck in such a manner that any extraordinary movement on his part would have strangled him.

In this manner did they retraverse the five intervening miles. To a certain extent their journey was one of triumph for the captors. They stopped often, under the pretence of getting water, but really to show their prize to the farmers along the route.

They clattered into the nest of houses, which the man had quitted twelve hours before so hastily. He sank down in his seat, lowered his head, and hid his face. From a corner in his eye he beheld the post office and the elm tree. But there was no little girl there.

A few rods farther on there was a huge white building, before which there had assembled an ugly crowd of countrymen. The intoxicating news that the barn-burner had been captured, had flown over the hills with the speed of a fiery-cross, and the people had run in from their gardens and farms to see the game.

His appearance was tragic enough for the worst of them. They liked his savage face and brawny neck. He filled their idea. They especially fancied the ropes about his throat and arms, and they cheered when he was roughly dragged from the wagon by the brave ten men.

It so happened that a court had been held in this building only two days before; and, as the appurtenances had not been removed, the examination of the present culprit was destined to be conducted amid unusually appropriate surroundings.

He was led up a flight of stairs and into a cramped hall. He was preceded by one noisy throng and followed by another. The people gazed with great admiration upon his guardians, who bestowed many gratuitous scowls upon their prisoner, by way of showing their hatred for such a wicked man.

He was given a seat elevated a few inches above the floor, and then, with great ostentation, his ropes were taken off. He could be plainly seen by every person in the room, and for fifteen minutes they discussed his evil bearing, his uneasiness, his roving eyes, and his villainous aspect.

He was silent and gloomy. He would glance at one quarter of the room and then drop his eyes; then at another quarter, and then become oblivious. He continued this process until he had examined the entire scene. He began to breathe more easily. He was encouraged to make a prolonged scrutiny. He concluded it and was reassured—the Terror was not present.

In front of him was a space which was reserved for the lawyers when there were any present. In the center of it was a pine table. Beyond this, elevated a little higher than his, was the judge's seat. To the right was the jury-box; but this, as well as the space on the left was filled with the noisy and vicious crowd.

He found an enemy, however. Directly in front of him there was seated a small lean man, dressed in a blue frock, which reached below his knees. In his hand he held an ox-goad, and his small gray eyes were persistently fixed on the prisoner. He seemed to wish to frighten him. But the man laughed a little, saying to himself, meanwhile, "I suppose this is the one whose barn was burned."

At the end of fifteen minutes the justice came in. He made his way to his seat with difficulty. Everybody pressed forward a little. The prisoner began to get nervous. He felt that he was in dangerous atmosphere, and that he was helpless. He clasped and unclasped his hands and smoothed out the wrinkles in his coat front.

The air in the room grew bad; at least, it seemed so to him, for of late he had lived under the open sky. He began to be confused. He tried to recall where he had been during the past twenty-four hours, and he asked himself if he could have committed any such act as they charged him with. He remembered pretty clearly that there had been a fire somewhere, but when and in what direction he knew not. All at once he discovered that they were asking what his name was. He roused up, and following the natural instincts of a man who knows that he is a culprit in some fashion or other, he lied; he gave a fictitious one, and then sank down again. His real name was Jared Martin.

After this he suspected that there was a good deal of business going on. He was dimly conscious that a man with black clothes had raised up his hand, and, after he had taken it down again, and talked for a while. After him came another man, who had a red tie, with round white spots upon it, and who made the poeple laugh. Then he saw the farmer move out of his chair, and when he began to speak, he tried to listen, but his eye was attracted by the warts on his fist, and he learned nothing. When the farmer disappeared, there arose a loud cry from the people in the court room, and they all turned to look at him. They seemed furious and revengeful. Then there was another period of abstraction. He was aroused from this by the justice, and told to stand up. He arose to his feet and looked around with dull eyes. His shoulders and chest seemed enormous, but his face was a blank. The justice arose also. The man looked at him.

"Listen to what I ask you," said the gentleman in a clear voice. "Can you tell me where you were at a quarter to eight last evening?"

The man made no answer. They thought he was endeavoring to remember, and so there was a dead silence. He swayed a little to the right and then to the left, but did not reply. The question was repeated more forcibly. No result.

The query was put in another form:

"Listen! At what hour last evening did you cross a wheat field where the wheat was pretty high? Or have you crossed a wheat field at any time in the last twenty-four hours?"

No answer. The man looked slowly around but made no response. The people thought it was a trick.

"I wish you to pay attention to what I say," resumed the justice in an irritated tone. "Two people have testified that you were seen walking through a field of wheat on the Davis farm at exactly a quarter to eight o'clock last night. Davis farm is three miles from here. A barn was burned there. The fire broke out at eight o'clock. Now, the testimony is indistinct and confused. The witnesses agree only as to the time. But unless you can prove that you were elsewhere than

Continued on fourth page.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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COUNCILLOR CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Sixth Councillor District held a convention at Union Hall, Charlestown, Thursday morning, to nominate a councillor candidate for said district, the basis of representation being the same as for the State Convention. The meeting was called to order by J. G. Peabody, Chairman of the District Committee, and W. T. Grammer of Woburn was chosen temporary, and on motion, permanent chairman. Col. Grammer, on taking the chair, alluded to the sweeping victories of the week, and his short but pointed address was received with warm applause. Farmer Allen of Wakefield, was then chosen secretary and a committee consisting of Mr. Pulsifer of Charlestown, Mr. Marsh of Tewksbury, and Mr. Wilson of Charlestown, was appointed to examine credentials. The committee, on returning, reported that 121 delegates were regularly present, representing 35 towns and cities, and their report was accepted.

Mr. Nourse of Lowell, then moved that Hon. J. B. Winn of Woburn be nominated by acclamation, as the candidate for councillor from the 6th district, and on putting the motion to vote, it was carried by a large majority. It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of three who should nominate a list of candidates for councillor committee for the ensuing year, and Messrs. Wellington of Arlington, Dike of Stoneham, and Bailey of Charlestown, were appointed such a committee. They reported the following names: M. T. Gardner of Shirley, E. C. Damon of Concord, Charles G Pope of Somerville, Daniel Allen of Wakefield, and D. F. Hayes of Medford.

The report of the committee was the signal for a scene of great confusion. It was moved to add the name of E. J. Klous of Charlestown, and following the motion arose a spirited debate on the subject of the old quarrel in Charlestown. Personalities were interchanged, old feuds raked up, and the whole matter of "ward-room wrangles," as they were termed, was thoroughly ventilated, and finally the report of the committee was accepted and the convention then adjourned.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Immediately on the adjournment of the Councillor convention, Wm. D. Gale. Esq., of Marlboro', called the Middlesex County Republican convention to order, and read the call for the convention. Hon Isaac S. Morse of Cambridge, was elected Chairman, and Farmer Allen Secretary. The chairman made a short address, in which he counselled harmony and celerity in the movements of the convention, and on motion, appointed a committee of three to examine the credentials.

While the committee was out, the chairman called upon Farmer Allen for a speech, and he responded in his characteristic way, provoking laughter and applause. The committee then returned and reported that 49 cities and towns were represented by 190 delegates, and their report was accepted. A motion was made by Col. Dike that three members of the county committee be appointed by the convention, and that each Senatorial District appoint one member, and this motion was carried. On motion the chair appointed a committee of three to receive, sort and count votes in an informal ballot for county commissioner.

The committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes	185
Daniel G. Walton of Wakefield had	5
Edmund Rice of Brighton had	20
George W. Colburn of Dracut had	29
Leonard Huntress of Tewksbury had	130
Scattering	1

It was then moved that Leonard Huntress, of Tewksbury, be chosen as the candidate for County commissioner by acclamation, and he was unanimously elected.

The several Senatorial Districts reported their choice for members of the county committee as follows:—1st Dis. Jonathan Oldham, of Charlestown; 2nd Dis. Geo. B. Cox, of Malden; 3rd Dis. Samuel C. Knight, of Cambridge; 4th Dis. Geo. H. Ellis, of Newton; 5th Dis. Wm. D. Gale, of Marlboro'; 6th Dis. Wm. T. Grammer of Woburn.

The convention elected as members of the county committee at large, F. H. Nourse of Lowell, Joseph Bennett of Brighton, Daniel Allen of Wakefield.

The convention then adjourned.

SELECTMEN.—At the regular meeting held Thursday evening, Oct. 10th, all the board were present except Tidd. Petition of D. G. Converse and 14 others for the laying out of James street, as a town way, from Salem to Charles street. Petition of E. W. Hudson and 24 others, for a new town way from Lawrence to Hudson street near Main street. The two petitions received and laid upon the table for future action. Voted to give notice of an opportunity to place names upon the voting lists.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.—Dr. George B. Loring, speaks this (Friday) evening at Lyceum Hall. Previous to the meeting, the Tanners and Cavalry will parade through Pleasant, Warren, Fowle, East, Green, Main, Johnson, Franklin, Park, Winn, Main, Church Avenue, Bennett, and Pleasant streets to the hall. The 'Prentice Tanners, consisting of about 100 lads commanded by Capt. Frank Walker and Lieut. Fred K. Bryant will also parade in the procession. A band and glee club will furnish music.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Sixth Senatorial Republican Convention met on Thursday, at the Town Hall, Woburn. The Convention was called to order by B. T. Batcheller, Esq., of Lexington. On motion of William Proctor of Reading, Hon. J. G. Pollard was elected President. Mr. Pollard, in assuming the chair, said the duties would not be difficult, as any Republican convention must be harmonious after the good news from Pennsylvania and Ohio. John L. Parker was chosen secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of Walter Littlefield of Melrose, William Proctor of Reading, and B. T. Batcheller of Lexington. They reported 13 towns represented by 34 delegates.

Mr. Batcheller of Lexington, moved that Hon. Carroll D. Wright of Reading, be nominated by acclamation, as the candidate for Senator. The motion was carried unanimously, and Messrs. F. A. Flint of Woburn, and J. F. Mansfield of Wakefield, were appointed a committee to wait upon Col. Wright and invite his attendance.

Col. Mansfield moved that the convention meet next year at Wakefield, but upon the suggestion that the calling of the convention was the especial province of the District Committee, he withdrew the motion.

L. C. Eames of Wilmington, A. B. Coffin of Winchester, J. C. Currier of Melrose, were appointed to nominate a District Committee. The following were reported by the committee, and adopted by the convention:—

John L. Parker of Woburn, Walter Littlefield of Melrose, William Proctor of Reading.

At this stage Col. Wright entered the hall, and was received with much enthusiasm. He thanked the convention for their endorsement of him, and thought there was no doubt but that he stood an accepted and approved Republican. We must now stand by our principles, or throw them overboard. They have been holding agricultural fairs in the West and we have taken the prize for beats. The question for us, is, shall we submerge local issues and help the National Republican Party carry out the principles it was founded to establish. This convention has given its voice, and your nominee will give his voice and work for the cause. The position that we gained, by tactics, we propose to keep by hard work and good organization. He referred to the buncombe which the Greeley speakers have been so freely using, and the personal abuse they have heaped upon the Republican party, and noticed that since Tuesday, their tone had somewhat changed. He thought the best way to reconcile the inconsistencies in the coalition position, was to bury the whole thing in November, and if we did, it would be as impossible for the Democrats to ever displace the Republicans, as it would for the Legislature to move the State House to Worcester.

Capt. John T. Wilson of Winchester, said we were fighting the old enemy in a new way. The state rights doctrine was broached when the Constitution was framed; we conquered it in 1865, and now it appears again in the local government plank of the Cincinnati platform and we are sure to conquer it again in November.

Mr. Batcheller of Lexington, spoke of the harmony that prevailed in the meeting, and congratulated the members on the fact that only the bummers and stragglers had deserted, and that the old guard stood firm.

James Gould of Lexington, moved that the convention be a committee of the whole to secure a large majority for Col. Wright.

Col. F. S. Hazeltine of Melrose, thought there was no need of words to encourage us, the deeds of the States voting on Tuesday were sufficient. He thought those elections would help our Democratic friends to decide whether they would vote for O'Connor or for Grant. All we have to do now, is to keep the door open, and sing "While the lamp, &c," and "Yet theer is room." We can vote the Republican ticket because it means success, peace, and prosperity, and we propose to elect Grant by a larger majority than was ever given to president. The convention then adjourned with three cheers for Col. Wright.

TANNERS' PARADE.—The Woburn Tanners' Battalion helped to swell the ranks of the immense torchlight procession at Lowell on Wednesday evening. The battalion left their hall with eighty-seven torches three transparencies, six officers and four pieces of martial music and taking a special train at the Branch depot, after some vexatious delays arrived at Lowell about 9:30 o'clock They were assigned a position on the left of the 5th Division, and throughout the length of the tedious march, received cheers and expressions of praise upon their soldierly bearing and steady, even marching. The rank and file gave cheerful heed to the directions of their officers, travelled the entire route, and on their arrival at the depot to return home, were the most orderly company present. The battalion arrived in Woburn, about five o'clock Thursday morning, weary and somewhat footsore, but feeling repaid by the splendid pageant they had witnessed. All the torches owned by the club could have been brought out had the members not able to attend, complied with the order to send them to the armory. Three cars on the preceding train uncoupled between Winchester and Mystic, and were left standing on the track, but the approaching train was signalled in season to avert an accident.

A SURPRISE.—The St. Charles T. A & M. R. Society of Woburn, were surprised by the ladies of Woburn at their Hall on Tuesday evening last, and a beautiful clock from G. F. Smith & Co's, presented to them by Mrs. P. Crehan, in the following terms:—

"Mr. President, and members of the St. Charles T. A. & M R. Society:—In behalf of the ladies of Woburn, I present this clock to you as a small token of their regard and esteem; hoping that you will receive it in the same spirit in which it is given, and also hoping that your society will be prosperous."

The Rev. Father McClure, President of the Society, responded in very appropriate terms, thanking the ladies for their kind wishes, after which, a number of the members sang songs, spoke pieces, and entertained the meeting in a pleasing manner until half past 10 o'clock.

CAVALRY.—The Grant & Wilson Squadron of Cavalry is officered as follows:—Major W. T. Grammer; Captains, E. F. Wyer, Gilman F. Jones; Surgeon, S. W. Drew; Quartermaster, J. G. Pollard; Adjutant, C. K. Conn; Sergeants. A. T. Young, J. R. Kendall, J. L. Parker, J. E. Tidd; Trumpeter, C. H. Day. The troop appeared with torches for the first time last Monday evening, and marched through the suburbs to accustom their horses to their novel duties. Some sixty horsemen were in line. They appear in their new uniform, consisting of silvered enamel cloth raglans, and caps, gauntlets and torches, this (Friday) evening, and will escort Dr. Loring from the residence of John Cummings, Esq., to the Hall.

☞ There will be preaching at the Methodist church next week as follows: Monday evening Rev. C. H. Hanaford of Ipswich; Tuesday evening, Rev. W. W. Colburn, chaplain of the State Prison; Thursday, evening, Rev. D. Sherman, D. D.; Friday evening, Rev. C. L. McCurdy, of Wakefield. Preaching to commence at 8 o'clock. The public are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.—The famous Tableaux of Erin and celebrated Hibernicon Comedy Co., will appear at Lyceum Hall, Woburn, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Oct. 15th and 16th, with Mr John M. Burke as "Dublin Dan." As this is the painting which visited Woburn about a year ago, we have no doubt they will draw large houses.

FIREMAN'S PARADE.—The Wakefield Fire Department had a parade on Wednesday which was a very satisfactory one. Our Engineers were present as guests of the Wakefield Department, and Chief Engineer Gilcreast officiated as one of the judges at the trials of speed and skill. The citizens furnished a collation, and the whole affair was very creditable.

ROBBERY.—Last Friday night the new house of George H. Conn, Esq., on Mt. Pleasant street, was entered by junk thieves. A new copper heater, and a boiler that had been set, a coil of lead pipe, and several other things were taken. They also visited S. O. Pollard's premises, and stole two sheets from the clothes line.

BEAUTIFUL.—The most beautiful piece of work in autumn leaves may be seen in Miss Bancroft's window, announcing the opening of Fall and Winter goods. It is the work of Mrs. Geo. S. Dodge, who has displayed a degree of taste and skill which would secure a prize at any exhibition.

SEIZURE.—The other evening some noisy parties clamored for admission to the Central House, and while the landlord's attention was taken up with them, some of their confederates went to the rear and broke into the bar-room, stealing quite a supply of liquors.

PATENT SOLD.—We learn that Mr. Rosewell Thompson has sold the patent on a machine for polishing the eyes of sewing machine needles, to which we referred a few weeks ago, to the Bridgeport Cold Swaged Needle Co., for three thousand dollars.

PASTORAL CALL.—At a meeting of the First Baptist Church and Society held on Monday evening last, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Wm. M. Young, D. D., of Oil City, Pa., to become their pastor.

CLEANSING POWDER.— Stearns, Brown & Co., are selling an excellent article of cleansing powder which is better than soap for use in the shop or anywhere where dirt is found. Try a package at their store.

☞ Mr. Oscar Hutchinson, at No. 123 Main St., has completed his arrangements for the winter campaign, and all who call on him for any thing in the line of oysters or confectionery, will be more than satisfied.

ACCIDENTS.—Thos. McGrath, on Tuesday evening, fell down stairs in a house on Walnut street, and broke his arm.

Herbert Dodge cut off a finger on Saturday last at the tannery of H. Conn & Co.

FALL.—A ladder, upon which he was standing, slipped in Frank Gould's new photograph rooms, and he fell, striking upon the gas pipe, tearing it out from the ceiling. He was slightly jarred.

FOR SALE.—The residence of A. A. McCusick (formerly Thos. Emerson's) on High street, is for sale. For particulars inquire on the premises or of Rufus Pickering.

☞ The stockholders of the Horn Pond Railway met in Boston, on Monday, and elected Messrs. H. O. Bright, T. J Pierce, C. O. Gage, T. Hall and N Bartlett, Directors for the year ensuing.

☞ We were shown this week, at the Railroad Store of Alex. Ellis, the largest and finest stock of crockery ever exhibited in this neighborhood.

☞ Purchasers of carpetings are referred to the advertisement in to-day's paper, of the great clearing out sale of the N. E. Carpet Co., Boston.

SMASH UP.—Wednesday evening C. P. Pollard's carriage collided with another team on Main street. Mr. Pollard was thrown out and his carriage broken.

OPENING.—The opening of fall and winter goods at Miss Bancroft's was very attractive, and the ladies were highly pleased with the display.

THEFT.— Several pieces of valuable clothing were stolen from the clothes-line of Mr. Cooke and Mrs. Woodward, who live on Clinton street, on Tuesday last.

☞ Rev. J. K. Aldrich of Groton, will preach at the Orthodox Church, on Sunday.

PARADE.—The Reading Fire Department has a grand parade next Wednesday.

S. OF T.—Mishawum Div. No. 59, was visited on Tuesday evening by Mr. Wadman, G.W.P., of the Grand Division.

REUNION.—The members of the twenty second regiment infantry and the third battery of artillery held their eleventh annual reunion at the Parker House Wednesday afternoon. There was a very good attendance of members. A subscription was raised for the purchase of a very fine painting of Colonel Jesse A. Gove, and a vote was passed placing the portrait in the keeping of the president, to be displayed at all future gatherings of the association. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Dexter H. Follett; vice-presidents, J. P. Crane, A. F. Walcott, George T. Perkins; secretary, T. L. Kelley; treasurer, J. W. Kenfield; executive committee, George B. Martis, J. D. Reed, William Parks; historian, John L. Parker. Major Follett returned his thanks for the honor done him, and at the close of the business meeting the company sat down to a dinner spread in the best style of the Parker House. After the dinner Major Follett called the company to order, and said that as their gathering was of a strictly social nature he would not inflict a speech upon his comrades. He closed by giving the health of Colonel Henry Wilson, their first colonel, who he regretted to say could not be present, and whom he felt assured by the returns today, he was safe in designating as the next vice-president. Colonel Sherwin responded briefly, and Major Follett read a letter from General W. S. Tilton, commander of the military asylum at Augusta Me., regretting his inability to be present, and sending his best wishes to all his former command. Judge Russell made an acceptable speech, referring to the gallant record made by the twenty-second regiment and the third battery, and said that while it did not fall to the lot of General Wilson to lead the regiment in the field, his services in behalf of the soldiers of the Union would never be forgotten by them. Other speeches were made by Lieut. Morris, Captain Crane, Surgeon Perkins, Sergeant Bell, Captain Stiles, Lieut. Kinsley, Lieut. Parker, George B. Martis, and others. Secretary Kelley read resolutions of respect to the memory of Captain Charles O. Conant and Sergeant G. A. Harden, deceased since the last gathering. The speeches were interspersed with excellent selections from the grand army quartette, consisting of Messrs. E. B. Kingsley, W. H. Cary, J. S. Cary and J. H. White, and the evening's entertainment was one of the pleasantest ever enjoyed by the association.

☞ The best looking milk wagon in town, is driven from Echo Glen Farm. The wagon is decorated with a large oil painting of the farm, and so natural is the picture, that you can almost see the echo. There is condsiderable water in the picture, but as long as it doesn't get into the cans it's all right.

MUSIC.—We have received from O. Ditson & Co., the following sheet music: "Meeting" words by Geo. Cooper, music by H. Millard; "I think of thee far o'er the stars." arranged for piano by C. E. Pratt; "At yonder hills I gazed," F. Abt; "Thoughts," Virginia Gabriel; "Mathilde," valse, Eugo Chassaignac.

COMMISIONER.— Leonard Huntress, Esq., of Tewksbury, who has been nominated for re-election to the office of County Commissioner, has held that office for twenty-two years. He was first elected under the old system, when the entire board was chosen for a full term at one election. When the plan of electing one member each year went into operation, he drew for one year, which shortened his first term somewhat, but he has been re-chosen every third year since that time. He will doubtless be elected again in November, and if he fills out the new term, will have been in office twenty-five years. He is a good officer, and those whose business brings them often in contact with him, speak in high terms of his capacity, and his absence from the board would be most seriously felt. Mr. Huntress is an old printer and editor, having been proprietor of the Lowell *Courier* for several years previous to its purchase by Col. Schouler in 1842.

STANDISH MONUMENT.—The corner stone of the Standish monument at Duxbury, was laid on Monday last. The site is on Captain's hill, which is a bold headland running out into the bay, and separating the harbors of Duxbury and Plymouth. The view from the summit is very fine, and the monument when completed will be one of the first points seen by incoming vessels. All the military organizations in the State have been invited to contribute a stone to the proposed monument, and on Monday delegates from most of them were present. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the Grand Lodge of Masons, and several local lodges were in the procession which formed at the station and marched to the hill. Here the ceremonies of laying the corner stone were observed, and an address delivered by Gen. H. B. Sargent. After this, a Duxbury clam-bake was enjoyed by the guests, and then a dinner was partaken of. The occasion was a very interesting one, and the monument when completed will add much to the beauty of Duxbury. The land composing the Hill has been laid out with streets, and in time no doubt will become a village, as few spots present so many attractions as a place of residence.

SUIT AGAINST THE B. & L. R. R.—Cyrus Cummings, a lawyer of Boston, has sued the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, to recover $30,000 for injuries alleged to have been received under the following circumstances: On the 4th of July, 1871, the Woburn train, while entering the depot in this city, collided with a train on another track, owing to a misplaced switch, and Conductor Gould and a passenger named Sampson, who were upon the fohward platform, were badly injured by the overlapping of the car platforms, and Mr. Gould subsequently died. Mr. Cummings claims to have received a concussion of the spine, but the corporation deny that any other parties were injured except the two named above.

PEARS.—We have received from Mr. Luke Wyman some very fine specimens of the Louis Bonne pear, which shows that he is not only a theoretical but a practical pomologist.

RUNAWAY.—At Andover, the other day B. P. Clark & Co's new four horse candy team was smashed up. The horses, while standing at a store, were frightened by some one throwing out a board from a building. They ran away, smashing the wagon, and severely injuring one of the horses.

SORRY.—The Young Independent, which for nearly a year has been conducted by Master H. B. Dow, suspends with the October number, as the editor cannot spare time from his studies to carry it on properly. He will continue the Amateur Exchange, however.

Justice Converse's Court.

Oct. 5th, Lawrence Looby truancy case continued until Oct. 17th, surety given in $100; Anson J. Chaffee, Chas. Adair of Lexington and Mary Fitzgerald of Winchester, illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors, each $10 and costs, and $1000 recognizance—Oct. 7th Margaret Cullen, assault upon Michael Mc Hugh, $5 and costs and bound over in $100 to keep the peace 6 months.

Oct. 11th, Peter Fludy and Joseph Sullivan, drunk, $3 and costs each.

INSTITUTE.—There is to be a teacher's institute at Wakefield, commencing on the 21st. closing on the 25th inst. For particulars see advertisement.

DIED.—W. H. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, died on Thursday, aged 71 years.

☞ See notice of Mercantile Savings Institution, of Boston in another column

☞ If you want a good Carpet or Oil Cloth, read F. B. Wentworth & Co's Advertisement, it will pay, but it will pay still better to examine their stock of goods.

Winchester.

MASONIC.—The annual visitation of the District Deputy Grand Master of the 17th Masonic District, R. W., Bro. Wm. T. Grammer and his suite to Wm. Parkman Lodge, took place on Tuesday evening last, and was an interesting occasion to the craft. The usual examination of the Lodge and inspection of the work by the Grand Officers took place. Afterwards the brethren sat down to a collation in Lyceum Hall, prepared by Bro. Still of Woburn, and did ample justice to the viands he had so liberally provided. Speeches were made by R. W. Bro. Wm. Parkman, Past Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Wm. T. Grammer, Past Masters Joy, Stone, Wadleigh and Conn, W. Master, W. H. Bailey of North Cambridge, and numerous others of the brethren from our own and the adjoining towns. A large number were present, and it was one of those social occasions in masonry which are always pleasant.

HIGHWAYS.—Only three and a half feet is to be taken from land of Mr. Palmers's to make the street leading to the new railroad depot from Church street, instead of ten feet as given last week.

Travellers over the Main street near Symmes' corner, have lately noticed with surprise a neat sign board up, bearing the name of Madison avenue. How long ago, or when the name of the Main street was changed, we confess ourselves in ignorance. We understood the name of the new street running up on the hill from Main street, was Madison avenue and we fear that great mistakes and confusion will occur in consequence of having two streets bearing the same high sounding name in the same town.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The following sales are reported: W. H. Plummer to Salem Wilder, the house and land measuring 17875 feet on Stevens and Bridge streets, for $4800; also 18368 feet adjoining, for $1500. C. J. Stone to J. H Winn, for $3000, two lots on Richardson's dam, river and canal.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The railroad officials have put up a new target signal of great height for the signalling of freight trains, and have built new platforms at the Mystic station.

POLITICAL.—The Tanners have got their uniform, consisting of white cape and cap, and have had frequent drills. They went to Lowell on Wednesday evening to participate in the great demonstration.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Almonde Barrelle, of Melrose, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sabbath morning and afternoon. Public invited.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Nathaniel Hall of Dorchester, will officiate at the Unitarian Church to-morrow morning.

Arlington.

ARLINGTON WATER WORKS.—Those of our readers long resident in our midst, and familiar with its territory and surroundings, must remember well the dreary lowlands or meadows in the northeasterly part of the town near the railroad track, a short distance above Gilboa Station, which by the enterprize of her citizens has, in a few months, been converted into a receptacle for the supply of fresh, pure water which will soon be introduced into most of our residences, and must congratulate themselves upon the change. It was our pleasure, a few days since, to visit this spot, and as many of our readers are not familiar with it, we propose to draw a brief pen picture of the reservoir and it surroundings.

It was only necessary to throw a dam across the natural basin already existing, to have formed a reservoir capable of more than supplying the present wants of our town, but our commissioners having an eye to the future, have raised an embankment, paved on the inside, fifteen feet high and thirty feet wide at the summit, enclosing an area of some thirty-five acres, thus forming a reservoir capable of containing more than one hundred millions of gallons, and at the same time furnishing a splendid graded drive way of about a mile in length which ere long will be a principal resort of owners of teams who seek pleasant drives.

The water supply is from "Sucker" "Munroe," and "Fessenden" brooks, in Lexington, and finds its way into the resesvoir by means of a canal, through a hammered stone arch in the north-east part.

The well house and gate house, are situated in the south easterly portion, are built of brick, with granite trimmings, and are furnished with all possible conveniences. The gate house contains three gates (one waste and two supply), of twelve inch diameter. One of these (as it will deliver 2,420,000 gallons in 24 hours), will of course be ample to supply the present wants of the town. The waste empties into a short canal, and flows off into the natural water-course just below. The high water outlet is at the western extremity of the reservoir, and is about five feet above low water mark, and the waste flows in the same direction as that from the waste pipe.

The well house is simply an "inside outlet," so to speak, of the pond, and the supply for the pipes is always taken *from the top of the pond* by means of "flush" boards to the well, to be added or diminished in accordance with the law of supply and demand.

Now that the rough work has been completed, the commissioners propose to go on with the beautifying of this attractive spot. At the eastern extremity an entrance gate will be erected opening to the right and left upon the drive way; the pretty little grove at the northern extremity will be cleared up and made ready, by another season, for pic-nic and other parties; the drive way will be rolled solid by a seven ton roller, and while they labor to adorn, nature will silently but more surely beautify the work already done, by covering it with a beautiful emerald coat.

The main road between Boston and Lexington, at the south-westerly extremity of the reservoir, is but a few rods distant, and it is rumored that the owner of the intervening land, Mr. Timothy Eaton, will donate a strip of land sufficient for a wide street, from the road to the driveway, when the commissioners will erect a rustic bridge over the waste canal, and thus furnish two exits and entrances.

The view from the banks of the reservoir is very fine. Southerly can be seen the improvements going on under the direction of the Arlington Land Company, and on every side the greatly diversified surface is dotted with comfortable farm houses and handsome villas.

The reservoir was built and the grounds graded, under the direction of Mr. D. R. Stephens, and the piping was done by Mr. M. Allen, and the manner in which they performed their several contracts is a guarantee that the town of Woburn, where they are now both employed, will have her work well done. Mr. Allen laid over twelve and one-half miles of the cement pipe such as is being put down in Woburn, and singular as it may seem, not a leak has yet shown itself, and we may congratulate ourselves upon having one of the most successful water works ever put in.

We would return our thanks to Messrs. Peirce and Poland for the courtesies extended on the occasion of our visit. The work of the commissioners has been a success, and they deserve the thanks of the town.

TEMPERANCE PARADE.—The presentation exercises in Town Hall reported in our last issue, were preliminary to the grand display which came off on Thursday, when the Catholic Total Abstinence Society numbering one hundred men under command of S. O'Leary, and four assistant marshals, paraded our streets accompanied by the Woburn Brass Band, preparatory to joining the demonstrations in Boston. The occasion was the celebration of the birth day of Father Matthew by the Catholic Temperance Societies of the state, and was a perfect success.

POLICE COURT.—George Russell visited the office of Justice Carter last Monday morning on invitation of Officer Hartwell, and handed over $10.00 and costs for selling liquor on the Sabbath. A man's informing the Justice where he obtained the means of getting drunk was the cause of this expense to George. David Allen was brought before the Justice, Wednesday evening, charged with being a common drunkard. He was adjudged guilty, but sentence was suspended on promise of better conduct.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—At a meeting of the building committee having in charge the erection of a new fire engine and hose carriage house this week, the contracts for the work were awarded as follows:—Brick work and foundations to Rumrey & Co., of Boston; Carpentry, etc., to James M. Chase of Arlington. The house and land will cost in the neighborhood of $10.000.

LECTURES.—On Sunday evening next, Oct. 13, Rev. W. H. Ryder will open a series of lectures on Comparative Theology, at the Universalist church. The introductory lecture will be on Idolatry; its origin and symbolism. Services at quarter to 7 o'clock. All are invited.

☞ The Flag of the Grant & Wilson Club was again badly torn this week. It is not good for much, but what there is left of it will continue to wave until after the 5th of November. It is not for sale.

POSTPONED.— Owing to the sudden death of the daughter of W. M. Storer, of Lodge F. & A. M., the annual visitation of M. W. D. D. G. M., has been postponed from the 10th to the 17th inst.

BASE BALL.—The "Bay State" Club of Arlington played a match game with the "Amazons" of Lexington last Saturday, which resulted in favor of the former by a score of 31 to 19.

DUCKS.—A large flock of ducks alighted on Spy Pond last Wednesday morning, and afforded considerable sport for the boys, though only a few were captured.

Lexington.

GOOD THING.—In view of the fact that the work upon the railroad extension is approaching the town every day and that the gang of men who work upon it will be near us during the winter, thus bringing into town an element we are little accustomed to, and one provocative of disturbances, the town authorities have decided to increase the police force from 5 to 10 men, and to improve the lockup by furnishing it with a desk, record books, settees, lights, etc. The whole force will be under the charge of Mr. Amos W. Lock, and we shall now have a perfect system and one that will be in readiness when occasion requires.

☞ Mr. Jas. Merriam, the painter, has certainly exhibited great taste in his choice of colors for the residence of Mr. M. H. Merriam. It is a very delicate bluish gray with darker trimmings. The shade is admirably suited to a building of that size, and the painter has reason to point with pride to the job.

Mr. Simonds, who purchased the cottage on Hancock avenue of Mr. Baker, is building an addition to his house, having cut off the shed and moved it back.

BANK MEETING.—The trustees of the Savings Bank will meet at the Selectmens' room on the the evening of the 16th inst., when a dividend will be declared.

☞ Our highways are looking much better than of yore. The gutters have been cleaned out, the streets graded up, and a "gineral fixin' up" accomplished.

☞ Mr. H. Mulliken is enlarging the "Bryant House" on Hancock street, (lately purchased by Mr. Seaver) by placing a French roof upon it.

☞ The County Commissioners were in town yesterday to hear the railroad question and the widening of Main street discussed, but we went to press too early to learn the result of their visit.

POLICE COURT.— Frank Echart of East Lexington was before Justice Scott on Monday, to answer to the charge of drunkeness. $3 and costs amounting to $10.95 was the bill.

CHORAL UNION.—The members of the Lexington Choral Union will hold their first rehearsal and business meeting next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when some of the Jubilee music will be sung. Prof. F. H. Torrington will conduct. Let there be a full attendance of Jubilee singers.

Special Notices.

DIVIDEND.

On and after October 22d, the Woburn Gas-Light Company will pay a dividend of Six per cent. to stockholders of record Oct. 1st, 1872.

AARON THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Woburn, Oct. 8th, 1872. 139

THE GREAT AGITATION.

Throughout our country, far and wide,
There is "great agitation";
The people trying to decide
Who next shall "rule" the nation.
We cannot say who we expect
Will be the "victor" in the race;
But hope whoever they elect,
Will be the best man for the place.
The Boys, we hope, if they need "CLOTHES,"
In which they'll be both warm and neat,
Will purchase them at GEORGE FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street. 126

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

All persons claiming a right to vote at the approaching State Election, and who have *not* had their names registered, are requested to call at the Selectmen's Office, on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings next, Oct. 12th, 14th and 15th, from 7½ to 9 o'clock, where the Selectmen will be in session, for the purpose of receiving evidence of any one claiming a right to vote.

By order of the Selectmen,

148 E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IXL & UNXLD Fireworks!

FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Clubs and Individuals supplied with Rockets, Candles, Bengolas, &c., for processions or meetings. Torches, Chinese Lanterns in every style, Flags, Transparencies, &c., for the campaign.

CUTTER, HYDE & CO.,
52 Chauncy Street, Boston.

Sole Manufacturers of Marshall's Patent Illuminating Candlestick for Illuminating Windows. The best ever made.

Send for Price List. 20

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - *WOBURN.*

A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.

☞ *Remember*—129 *Main Street.* ☜

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Arlington, Oct. 5th, Dennis McCarthy, aged 44 years.

Oct. 5th. Rosella, wife of Edward E. Upham, aged 20 years, 11 months.

In Charlestown, Sept. 23d, Willie Adams, formerly of Woburn, aged 22 years.

In Woburn, Oct. 8th, Alexander, son of James and Mary McDonald, aged 2 months 24 days.

Married

At the residence of the bride's father, Shediac, N. B., September 25th, by Rev. F. Beattie, John Alfred Rowe Esq., of Woburn, Mass., to Miss Eliza Jane Cannon, of Shediac.

In Woburn, Sept. 15th, by Rev. W S. Barnes, Geo. B. Moore, of Watertown, to Lydia A. Richardson, of North Woburn.

In Boston, Oct, 10th, by Rev. W. Brady of St. Mary's Chuch, Boston, John McCauley of Woburn, and Ezliabeth Gilgun, of Boston,

The
Mercantile Savings Institution,
No. 387 Washington St., Boston.

The only Savings Bank in the State that pays interest for every full calendar month. Interest commences on the first day of every month. 130

MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 145

CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist at the Unitarian Church,
WOBURN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,
Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIEST, and Solo Organist for Concerts, Lectures, &c Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5, P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

GRAND
POEPLE'S CONCERT!
MR. CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist of the Unitarian Church, Woburn, will give a
GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,
IN THE CHURCH,
THURSDAY EVE'G, Oct. 23d,
Assisted by the Celebrated Organists,
DR. JOHN K. PAINE, Professor of Music in Harvard University.
GEORGE E. WHITING, Organist at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston.
Miss MARY B. WYMAN, of Woburn, Soprano,
Mr. H. T. REMICK, of Chelsea, Basso,
and other local talent from Boston will assist.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Tickets for sale at J. W. Hammond's, A. E. Thompson's and Horton's, on and after Wednesday, October 16th, 1872. 147

Carpets at Retail,
At a Sacrifice.
OUR EFTIRE CUT STOCK OF OVER
$100,000
IN VALUE,
Comprising a Varied Assortment of
Rich and Elegant
Carpets,

Is thrown upon the market at a great sacrifice, to close out the same, as our entire room is imperatively needed for our wholesale business.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
3-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL GOODS

Usually found in a first-class warehouse, including every article in our cut stock.
Solid English Brussels, from $1.75 up.
English Tapestries, from 95 cents up.
Two-ply Ingrains, 50 cents to $1.
Three-plys at very low prices.
A variety of Carpets, of bright colors and durable texture, resembling three-plys, for 50 cts. per yd.
Solid Floor Oil Cloths for 2 Shillings per yard.
Over 1000 remnants, of high grades, from 1 to 20 yards each, at less than the cost of production.
Over 1000 Crumb Cloths with borders, at about half price.
Over 2000 Rugs and Mats, of high grade, cheap.
Sheet Oil Cloths, to cover floors in one entire piece; all cut stock at a sacrifice.
Upwards of 100 different patterns of Stair Carpets, for 25 Cents to the highest grades,—all under price; Mattings, all sorts.
Church and Office Carpets, Dundee and Hemp Carpets, from 25 cents up.
Particular attention is called to our
Fine and High Grade Goods,
Which are among the really Cheapest Stock we offer in this sale.
This presents the best opportunity to purchase
CARPETS,
At a Low Price,
That has been offered for years.

Customers calling early in the day, before the rush commences, will have the best chance of selection.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
New Warehouse,
76, 78, 80 and 82 Friend Street,
Second building from Hanover St.,
129 BOSTON.

THE BEST EVER PUBLISHED.
NOW READY,
THE
Vestry Hymn & Tune Book,
Edited by Rev. A. J. GORDON.

Assisted both in the Hymn and Musical departments by the best talent in the country.

This book presents the best combination of *old* and *new* tunes ever issued. Elegantly bound in cloth with red edges. Handsomely printed on laid paper in large type.

Sample copies furnished for 75c. Published by
Henry A. Young & Co.
24 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. 133

Buy Strauss Waltzes
In Book Form. Price $1 25.

Ask for WHITE, SMITH & PERRY'S Edition containing Blue Danube and all his popular Waltzes and Polkas played at the Jubilee. $13 worth of Music in all.

C. A. WHITE'S NEW BOOK
of Sacred Quartettes, Trios and Duets, and Sixteen Preludes, Voluntaries and Responses. The most complete work of the kind ever issued for Church and Home Service. 125 pages; Price $1.50.
Either of the above sent *postpaid* by the publishers.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
298 and 300 Washington Street, Boston.
Call at White, Smith & Perry's and examine the KNABE PIANO, acknowledged by the Profession to be the BEST in the country. Their UPRIGHT has no competition.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
134 General Wholesale Agents N. E. States.

CARPETS!
CARPETS
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Carpetings
AND
Oil Cloths
TO BE
Closed Out,
At prices which will
Compel Those in Want

to buy. We have the goods to sell, and we can assure our friends and the public, that this is not a fixed up advertisement, but we "mean business," and this is the best opportunity to buy Carpets that has been offered since the war.

Every old style and every remnant will be sold at some price or other. The sale will be for CASH, and credit will not be given to any one. The Goods will be freely shown to all who may wish to examine.

F. B. Wentworth & Co
No. 66 HANOVER STREET,
(Under the American House,)
135 oston, Mass.

MILLINERY.

Ladies are particularly invited when visiting our City, to examine our stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Comprising

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS & BONNETS,

In every style.

Feathers, Flowers,

Velvets, Ribbons & Silks,

In all the Desirable Shades. Also,

Infant's Cloaks and Bonnets,

In Great Variety, at Lowest Prices.

All Orders Promptly Executed.

T. B. CALDWELL, Agent,

288 Washington Street,

2 Doors North of Bedford St., Boston.
127

OVERCOATS.

We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.

Furnishing Goods.

All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.

HATS and CAPS.

We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

LYCEUM BUILDING,

192 WOBURN.

FOR SALE!

A Farm containing about eight acres of excellent land, with Dwelling House, Barn, Sheds, &c., situated on the Northerly side of Salem Street, in Woburn, within five minutes walk of the Watering Station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and about fifteen minutes walk from the depot of the Woburn Branch Railroad. For conditions apply to JEREMIAH GILSON, on the premises.

Woburn, Mass., October 1st, 1872. 141

TO LET.

On the corner of Pleasant and Court streets, a house containing nine rooms and provided with gas, hard and soft water. Apply to

142 J. J. KNOX, on the premises.

A Teacher's Institute

WILL be held in WAKEFIELD, in the Hall of the High School Building, commencing MONDAY, October 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closing FRIDAY Evening, the 25th.

Teachers, and those expecting soon to become teachers, and members of School Committees, in adjacent towns, are invited to attend this Institute. The hospitality of the citizens is kindly promised to members of the Institute, and free return tickets over the Boston & Maine Railroad given to the place from which an advance fare may be made.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to assist in conducting the exercises, viz:—Prof. Lewis B. Munroe and Prof. W. H. Niles, of the Institute of Technology, Boston; Mr. George A. Walton, of Westfield; Mr. O. H. Bowler, of Newton; Mr. Walter Smith, State Director of Art Education; Mr. D. H. Hagar, of the Salem Normal School, and others.

Each evening a lecture will be given, followed by reading.

JOSEPH WHITE,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
ABNER J. PHIPPS, Gen'l Ag't " " "
Boston, Oct. 7, 1872.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities. Neuralgia, Rheumatism and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS,

AND

Window Shades,

in great variety at

LEARNARD & HARTLEY'S,

134 HANOVER and
78 UNION STS., BOSTON.

PAINE'S NEW

FURNITURE

Manufactory,

Nos, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, and 155

FRIEND STREET.

Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66

Canal Street,

BOSTON, - MASS.

By far the Most Elegant Furniture Rooms in our city. 131

We are now finishing and have in stock of the Latest design, DRAWING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Manufacturer's Jobbing prices.

Please call and get price list. It will give you an idea how little it will cost to furnish your rooms.

J. L. SHAY,

FISH MARKET,

149 Main Street, Woburn.

FOR SALE.

A Riding Saddle and Bridle. Apply P. O. Box 308. 143

A. V. HAYNES,

HARNESS MAKER,

And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.

ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. 118

215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

POTTER & PIKE,

DEALERS IN

Watches, Chains, Jewelry, &c.

Also, French & American Clocks.

43 BROMFIELD ST., - BOSTON.

Particular attention given to Watch repairing.

ANDREW H. POTTER invites his friends in Woburn to give him a call. 48

STROUT,

202 Main Street, Woburn,

(Next door to the Journal Office,)

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

The Standard in the Van!

All other Church Music Books, of whatever degree of excellence, are respectfully invited to fall in the rear of

THE STANDARD!

Our New COLLECTION OF MUSIC FOR CHOIRS, CONVENTIONS, and SINGING SCHOOLS. It cannot be excelled in quality, and intends to lead in circulation.

Some of the Merits.—Short Theory, Abundant Material, Sacred and Secular, for practice. Excellent set of Metrical Tunes, *in large clear print and not crowded:*—a great advantage. Unusually good Collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, &c. The compilers, Messrs. L. O. EMERSON, of Boston and H. R. PALMER, of Chicago, are perhaps the most skillful men of their time in adapting music to the wants of the "singing" public. *Price* $1.50. Specimen copies sent, for the present, post-paid, for $1.25.

A Perfect Success! The Printers cannot keep pace with the demand! Ditson & Co's

GEMS of STRAUSS!

By JOHANN STRAUSS!

It is a large book [of 250 pages, full sheet music size,] filled with the best **Strauss Music**, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c., including those performed in this country, under the direction of the great composer.

About 40 00 worth of music are included in the "Gems" which are, however, sold for the diminutive price of **$2.50** in Boards; **$3.00** in Cloth. Sent, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

ROBERT HOLLIS,

Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

"What sounds were heard;
Dismal screams, sullen moans,
Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
And cries of tortured ghosts."
—POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

References—G. M. CHAMPNEY and others.

"THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM."

Good old pianos, like old violins, are beginning to be appreciated and sought for, since the invasion of shoddyism into many of the piano making establishments of the present day.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

GILBERT PIANO, A very brilliant and musical toned, full iron frame, 6 octave rosewood piano, made by Lemuel Gilbert, with inside work and keys *as good as new;* just the thing for a beginner, or for any one who is not governed in the choice of a piano by number of octaves and amount of noise; price $1[illegible]0. Also, several strictly first-class new pianos, at reasonable prices, for cash or exchange.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
120 2 Beach Street, Woburn.

REPORT of the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WOBURN, at Woburn, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business on the 3d day of October, 1872.

DR.		
Loans and discounts		$289,2 5 47
Commercial paper	$277,475 47	
Time Accommodation Loans,	11,000	
Demand Loans	750	
Indebtedness of Directors	70,000	
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		250,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		50,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages, (as per schedule)		3,600 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)		69,453 76
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule)		3,000 00
Banking House		24,424 99
Checks and other Cash Items, including Revenue Stamps (as per schedule		17,255 74
Bills of other National Banks		3,0-6 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		1,314 64
Legal Tender Notes		30,088 00
Total		$741,428 60

CR.		
Capital Stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus Fund		63,713 03
Discount		216 87
Circulating Notes rec'd from Comptroller	222,350 00	
Am't with Compt'lr for burning	1,100 00	
Amount outstanding		221,250 00
Dividends unpaid		6,535 00
Individual deposits		149,713 70
Total		$741,428 60

I, J. R. Green, Cashier of The First National Bank of Woburn, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. GREEN, Cashier.

Correct. Attest,
(Signed) J. B. WINN, HORACE CONN, E. N. BLAKE, } Directors.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of October, 1872. (Signed)

JOHN JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

GIFT MONEY ALL UP!

$500,000 in Bank to pay Prizes!

A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT!

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, for the following reasons:

1. The failure of certain agents to make returns in time for the drawing to take place Sept. 28.
2. The accumulation of orders during the last few days, to such an extent that it was not possible to fill them and have the drawing on the 28th.
3. The generally-expressed desire of ticket holders that a full drawing might be had, even if it made a short postponement necessary.
4. The belief by the management that by a short postponement, the remnant of unsold tickets can be disposed of, and all the prizes paid in full without the necessity of any pro rata scaling down.

For these reasons, coupled with the earnest desire to benefit the Public Library by a larger balance, and the ticket-holders by larger gifts, the concert and distribution has been postponed to Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872. On that day and no other, the drawing will positively and unequivocally come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 6 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT CASH	$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT,	50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2 000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3 000	612 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH $500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $225; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 255 for $2,500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank, over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank, as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, and Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor of the Galt House, will act as a committee on the part of the Trustees, to take charge of the tags before the drawing, count them, place them in the wheel, and personally see that corresponding numbers for all the tickets sold, go into the wheel. After the drawing is over, the wheel with its contents, will be placed in the hands of a committee on the part of the ticket holders, to satisfy themselves whether all the tickets sold were represented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, will alternately draw the tags from one of the glass wheels, and the gifts belonging to them from the other, and the official record of the drawing thus conducted will be kept by three tellers chosen from different banks in the city. The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies mailed to all parties out of Louisville, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

The remnant of tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them, and as general a distribution of them will be made among agents as their limited number will permit. No agent will be permitted on any account whatever to hold or sell a ticket for the management, after the 25th of November, 1872.

This postponement has been made by advice of the Trustees, with the sole object of the real benefit of both the ticket-holder and the Public Library, and all concerned may rest perfectly assured that the positive and final programme here announced, will be carried out to the letter.

September 26, 1872.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. 113

CARPETINGS.

Goldthwait, Snow & Knight

HAVE

Six Immense Halls,

CROWDED WITH

Very Latest & Choicest Designs

MOQUETTES,

AXMINSTERS,

WILTON BODY BRUSSELS,

AND OTHER RICH

CARPETS.

Also, the largest assortment of New Designs.

Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

Oil Cloths, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT,
SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

DRUMMERS, ATTENTION!

By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

DRUMS,

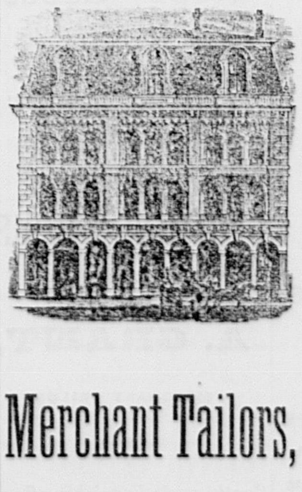
now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., (Opposite the Court House,)
112 BOSTON, MASS.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

100

WOBURN.

CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED AD 1640
WOBURN
INCORPORATED AS WOBURN AD 1642

WATER RATES

OF THE

TOWN OF WOBURN.

REGULATIONS.

The following regulations shall be considered a part of the contract with every person who uses the water:—

All applications for the use of the water, must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners, and the various uses to which the water is to be applied must be stated fully and truly; and should use for any other purpose be required, notice must be given before it will be allowed.

Persons taking water, must keep their water pipes and fixtures in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense, and will be held liable for any damage resulting from their failure to do so.

They shall prevent any unnecessary waste, and the water must not be left running to prevent freezing.

There shall be no concealment of the purposes for which it is used.

No alterations shall be made in any of the pipes or fixtures inserted by the Town, except by its agents, who shall have free access to the premises supplied, to examine the apparatus, and to ascertain the quantity of water used, the manner of its use, and whether there is any unnecessary waste.

Service pipes will be laid to the line of the street, without charge; and all applicants for whom the pipe is laid will be charged for the use of one faucet whether the water is used or not.

The regular rent for the use of the water shall be payable in advance on the first days of October and April in each year. In all cases of non-payment of the water rent in thirty days after the same is due or of violation of the foregoing rules, the supply shall be cut off, and the water shall not again be let on except upon the payment of the rent due and the sum of two dollars.

THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL BE CHARGED ANNUALLY FOR THE USE OF WATER:

DWELLING HOUSES.

Dwelling Houses occupied by one family, for the first faucet,	$6 00
For each additional faucet to be used by same family,	2 00
When a house is occupied by more than one family, and less than four, one faucet only being used by all, or each family,	4 00
When a house is occupied by four or more families, and but one faucet is used by all, for each family,	3 50
When a house is occupied by more than one family, the highest rates will be charged for each family having the water carried into their part of the house.	
For the first bath tub,	5 00
For each additional bath tub,	3 00
For the first water closet,	5 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00
For hopper water closets special rates will be made.	
Where bath tubs or water closets are used by more than one family, for each family,	4 00
Where two faucets are used, one for hot and one for cold water, and both emptying into one basin, but one charge will be made for both.	
Provided that in no case shall the charge for the use of water by a private family, exclusive of hose and stable, be more than	20 00

BOARDING HOUSES.

For the first faucet,	$10 00
Each additional faucet,	2 00
First Water closet or bath tub, when used by boarders, each	10 00
Each additional bath tub or water closet,	3 00

STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, &c., NOT INCLUDING MANUFACTORIES, OR WORKSHOPS.

First faucet,	$5 00
Where two or more tenants are supplied from the same faucet, each,	4 00
Water closet used by occupants of one tenement only,	5 00
When used by occupants of more than one tenement, for each tenant,	4 00
For each additional faucet or water closet, half of above rates will be charged.	

MARKETS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, WORKSHOPS.

For markets, saloons, restaurants, workshops, or for purposes not included in any other classification, and not requiring more than an ordinary supply of water, from	$6 to $25

HOTELS.

For each bed for boarders and lodgers,	$ 3 00
For each bath tub in a hotel,	10 00
For each water closet in a hotel,	10 00

PUBLIC BATHS.

For the first tub in a public bath house,	$10 00
For each additional bath tub,	5 00
For the first water closet in a public bath house,	10 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00

STABLES.

PRIVATE STABLE.—For the first horse,	$5 00
For each additional horse,	3 00
For the first cow,	2 00
For each additional cow,	1 00
LIVERY, CLUB AND BOARDING STABLES, For each horse,	3 00
CAR AND OMNIBUS STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
TRUCK & CART STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
Provided that in no case shall any stable be charged less than	5 00
The rates for stables include water for washing carriages without hose.	

HOSE.

For hose of not over three-eights inch orifice, used for washing windows, sprinkling streets or watering gardens (and the use of the same shall be limited to one hour per day), not less than	5 00

STEAM BOILERS.

For each boiler used not over twelve hours a day—for each horse power,	6 00

BUILDING PURPOSES.

For each cask of lime or cement used,	6 cents.

MANUFACTURING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

In all cases where large quantities of water are required, the charge for the same shall be as follows, the quantity to be ascertained by meters:

For the first 2000 gallons daily used, at the rate of 4 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 2000 gallons, and up to 5000 gallons, at the rate of 3 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 5000 gallons, and up to 12,000 gallons, at the rate of 2 cents for 100 gallons.

In excess of 12,000 gallons, the price of the excess shall be fixed by the Board.

The Water Board shall have the power to ascertain by meters the quantity used in every case, and the rates shall be charged as set forth under the head of manufacturing and other purposes.

When water is used for purposes not specified in the foregoing tariff, the rate shall be fixed by the Water Board.

M. M. TIDD,
CHARLES CHOATE, } *Water Commissioners.*
N. J. SIMONDS,
Woburn, Aug. 15, 1872. 111

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

---

13 MILES FROM BOSTON.

Farm of 50 Acres, well divided, good land.

Two-story House and L. Barn 40 x 36 Carriage House and Shed. ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

The buildings are on the main road, and set back from the street about 50 rods. This farm is situated in Burlington, near schools and church, and its nearness to Boston makes the location desirable.

The STRAWBERRY crop of this farm is particularly prosperous, and Fruit sufficient for home use.

Price $4,200,

On terms favorable to the purchaser.

JAMES GRAY,
No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Also, 300 other farms and village residences for sale, at prices and upon terms to suit all; each of which is fully described in the *Real Estate Journal*. Samples sent

FREE!

Address R. E. Journal,
26 No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. D. Porter, are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

J. D. PORTER,
No. 131 Main Street.

Woburn, Sept. 27, 1872. 21

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.

Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Meat and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

MISS GILL,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker,

22 —AT—

Miss E. Bancroft's,

No. 175 MAIN STREET,

(Bank Block),

WOBURN, - - MASS.

---

33 & 35 BEDFORD STREET.

THE LARGEST

CROCKERY

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE

IN BOSTON.

(FIVE STORIES AND BASEMENT).

Read what the principal papers published in Boston and vicinity say of it and of the proprietors:

"A large, and fine assortment."—*Boston Journal.*
"A fine, large and well selected stock."—*Ploughman.*
"An elegant store, thoroughly stocked."—*Workingman.*
"We never saw a larger or better stock."—*Quincy Patriot.*
"The public believe in them."—*Gazette.*
"They sell at prices which cannot fail to suit."—*Express.*
"Their trade is first-class."—*Traveller.*
"They offer rare inducements."—*Roxbury Gazette.*
"Their stock is one of the most complete and varied in the city."—*N. E. Farmer.*
"Appreciated by the public."—*Independent.*
"A thorough, RELIABLE firm."—*Christian Era.*
"A fine spacious store, well stocked."—*Boston Times.*
"They have a full assortment."—*Watchman and Reflector.*
"We can heartily advise our readers to pay a visit to this establishment."—*Boston News.*
"The best place to buy all the numerous articles in their line."—*Advertiser.*
"The prices at Guy & Brothers will astonish all."—*Courier.*
"A *Splendid* stock of Crockery and house-furnishing goods at most reasonable prices."—*Boston Post.*
"Their sets of 180 pieces for those just commencing house-keeping are attracting especial attention."—*Cherub.*
"Those who are about buying crockery, china and glass ware will do well to call at Guy & Brothers."—*Universalist.*
"A very extensive and well-selected stock."—*Recorder.*
"They are thoroughly reliable."—*Zion's Herald.*
"Extensive assortment."—*Newton Journal.*
"Their store is well worth a visit."—*Congregationalist.*
"Almost endless variety."—*Globe.*

We *heartily* agree with the indorsements given them by so many of our cotemporaries."—*The Christian Register.*

Special inducements to the country trade.

Horse cars from all the depots pass within a few steps of our store.

The public are invited to call. We never ask people to buy, but are pleased to show our goods.

Letters of inquiry answered with pleasure. 101

GUY & BROTHERS,
33 and 35 Bedford Street.
Second Street above Summer.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,

CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,

where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains { plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,

Photographer,

Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

HOUSE FOR SALE

In North Woburn.

A 1½ story house, on School Street, North Woburn, on ¾ of an acre of land. There are 11 apple trees in good bearing condition; the house is in good repair; there is a good cistern on the place, and a cemented cellar.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of

Mrs. T. W. DEARBORN,

102 or at the *Journal* Office.

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR'S

Vegetable Cough Syrup!

for the cure of

Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, and Irritation and Tickling of the Throat.

Wholly Vegetable, Perfectly Haamless,

AND A SURE RELIEF.

Price, 50 Cents a Bottle.

For sale by
GEO. P. BROWN, Winchester,
FOSDICK & BUSS, Woburn,
E. E. BOARDMAN, "
GEO. S. DODGE, "

And Druggists generally. Manufactured by

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR,
Mt. Vernon Street, Winchester, Mass.

REFERENCES:
Salem Wilder, Stevens Street, Winchester,
J. R. Cobb, "
John L. Parker, Editor of the Journal, Woburn,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Stevens St., Winchester
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hunt, Mt. Vernon St., "
Miss Jennie and Vida Brown, Washington st. "
Patrick Shea, Constable of Winchester,
James Ross, Plumber, Main st., Winchester, and numerous others. 45

SAMUEL H. DAVIS

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's

Boots, Shoes,

AND

RUBBERS.

No. 4 Richardson's Block,

WINCHESTER. 47

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE,

Woburn, - Mass.

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

Great Display

OF

ROOM PAPER

AT

A. E. Thompson & Co.'s,

No. 3 Wade Block. 50

WOBURN.

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

Main Street, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match. Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

SEWING MACHINES.

Important Facts for the People!

READ! CONSIDER!! ACT!!!

Singer Sewing Machine

STILL AHEAD.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

At the New England Fair held at Lowell in **September, 1872,** the first premium was awarded to the Singer.

J. T. Freeman,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, and vicinity, has opened new and spacious rooms at

No. 139 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

To which the public are invited.

Mr. F. is sole Agent for the SINGER, but will furnish any machine manufactured at the lowest rates, and warrant the same.

Payments may be made in

Small Monthly Installments.

Purchasers *gratuitously* instructed in operating the Machine, and *satisfaction guaranteed.*

For sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS,

Machine Twist

SPOOL COTTON,
NEEDLES,
OIL, &c., &c.,

And Attachments for all the leading Machines.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSITE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the very Large and Choice Stock of Fine Goods for Gentlemen's wear, which we have prepared for the Fall and Winter business.

As we combine the business of Importing and Selling at Wholesale of Fine Foreign Woolens with the Manufacture and Retailing of Clothing, we are enabled to secure all the advantages to be gained by buying in large quantities directly from the manufacturers.

In making our contracts for materials to be used in both our Custom and Ready-Made Clothing Departments we exercise the greatest possible degree of care to order only such goods as will be likely to be durable, both in fabric and color, and otherwise satisfactory to the purchaser; and to this end we have given orders for this season only to the Best Manufacturers of Woolen Goods in America, England, Scotland, France and Germany.

Notwithstanding the rise in the price of wool and manufactured goods, we have made such favorable contracts that the increased cost to us is not great this season, and we have decided to make no advance in our prices over those of last year, for the same qualities of goods, in the hope that increased sales will compensate for the small reduction in the percentage of profit.

In Our Retail Clothing Department we are receiving each day from our own workshops.

Winter Overcoats, of the Finest Foreign Elysian and Chinchillas, Foreign and American Beavers, &c., &c., at	$20 to $40
Thin Woolen Overcoats, for Fall Wear, from	$15 to $25
Business Coats, of various materials, from good all Wool American Cassimere, at $12, to the Finest Imported Diagonal Coatings, made up by best custom hands, at	$33
Pantaloons,	$6 to $12
Vests,	$3 to $7

These goods are all made in our own workshops, by the best hands to be obtained, and every article is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction the purchaser.

In Our Custom Department may be found nearly Every Desirable Style of Fine Woolen Goods produced by Foreign Manufacturers, in

Overcoatings,
Worsted Coatings,
German Diagonals,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Vestings, Etc., Etc.,

From which garments will be made to order in the best possible style and maner, *and be ready for delivery when promised.*

In this department we would call particular attention to a lot of Coatings and Cassimeres of the well known make of J. W. JANSEN, in MONTJOIT, near Aix la-Chapelle, of which we have bought a large quantity, and which we will make up to order at **Fifty Dollars** per suit—

COAT $30, PANTALOONS $13, VEST $7.

These are very fine goods, of this seasons's make, and having been bought at a very favorable price, are offered to our customers at the price of American Goods.

OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT is stocked with a full supply of Underclothing, Shirts, Gloves, Neck wear, Hosiery, &c. Our prices in all departments are fixed, and marked on each article.

Macullar, Williams & Parker

200 Washington St.

BOSTON. 107

HAS CURED, DOES CURE, WILL CURE, **INZA** DEAFNESS and CATARRH.

For Cure $1, (or Test Sample for 25 cents,) by mail. Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York. 24

F. J. Culbert,

PLUMBER,

No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

25

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

WHY NOT

BUY YOUR GOODS OF

G. F. SMITH & CO. - No. 245 Main Street.

THEY SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

PLATED WARE, PASSEPARTOUT, SPECTACLES.

56

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To THOMAS DOLAN, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one-half gallon of Whiskey, in two bottles, about one-fourth gallon of Rum, in two bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said Thomas Dolan, in said Woburn, on the third day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, (in my opinion,) exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn at 4 o'clock P. M., on the thenty-ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two to answer to the complaint against said liquors and for trial, and to show cause if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Thomas Dolan, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this third day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
106 Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Jeremiah Dwyer, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about Twelve gallons of Ale in one barrel and one pail, which by virtue of warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house and out buildings of said Jeremiah Dwyer, in said Woburn, on the thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, and the vessels containing them, does not, (in my opinion) exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them and for trial and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Jeremiah Dwyer, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 10
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To THOMAS SALMON, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about fifteen gallons of Whiskey, in one barrel, about forty gallons of Rum, in one barrel and one demijohn, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the store of said Thomas Salmon, in said Woburn, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before the justices of the Superior Court next to be held at Lowell in said county on the third Monday of October next, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Thomas Salmon, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY,
104 Constable of Woburn.

W. A. COLEGATE,

FLORIST,

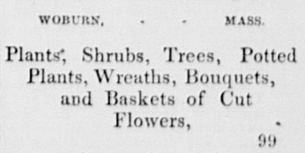
Greenhouse at Cummingsville,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,

99

Supplied at Short Notice.



NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

E. A. MORSE,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Monuments and Gravestones,

And all kinds of Marble Work,

WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work, 44 in the wheat field at a quarter to eight last night, I must hold you for trial. It is believed that you are the incendiary. What do you say?"

A wavering comprehension began to dawn upon the man. He looked longer at one spot than before; his lips parted, and he bent his head down as if thinking. No one moved. They were sure of their prey, therefore they were patient. The man raised a hand to his lips, and then he slowly thrust it deep into one of the pockets of his coat.

Suddenly he started. He looked up and withdrew his hand. Between his fingers was one of the coins which he had stolen. He dropped it on the floor, and gave the justice a prolonged stare.

His position became as clear as noonday to him.

"What was that?" demanded his questioner. Somebody picked up the coin and exhibited it.

"Has the man been searched yet?"

"No, sir," was the response.

"Then do so," was the reply. Two men approached.

"Stand back!" growled the prisoner. "Don't ye tech me. I'll do the searchin'." The men stopped. The idiot had suddenly become a wild animal.

He thrust his hand into another pocket. Another coin. Then another attempt. This time it was the letter. It was rumpled and creased. He smoothed it out and looked at the address.

He turned white. It must indeed have been a shock to have driven the blood from such a face as his. He began to tear off the brown envelope; his fingers seemed to be numb, for they slipped, and he trembled from head to foot.

"Mr. Justice," cried he, in an agitated whisper, "don't let 'em come near me. Keep 'em off fur one minute—only one minute—and let me read—read this." He pointed to the letter with his other hand.

This was a new turn to affairs. The justice complied. The man opened the enclosed paper, and studied the words for five minutes. Nobody spoke; all were silent as the dead.

The paper floated from his fingers, and he covered his face with his hands. The letter he had stolen was addressed to himself.

Besides robbing her who seemed to him to be an angel, he had also robbed his benefactress. He had nursed his sense of shame until it had become so sensitive and acute, that he welcomed any refuge. A refuge offered itself and he considered it. He looked up. All at once he saw that a man had picked up the paper he had dropped.

"Stop!" he cried. The man stood still.

"Don't read it, Mr. Judge; don't read it, sir; 'tain't fur you ter see. That's private. Don't take it inter yer hand! Don't let it come near ye!—Tell me, judge, what is it they say about me? Do they say I kem out of a wheat field three miles from here last night?"

"Yes," said the justice, astonished and perplexed.

"An' do they say the time was—"

"A quarter to eight," added the judge.

"Then they was right, Mr. Judge. I did kem out of a wheat field at a quarter of eight last night."

A furious burst of triumph followed this admission. Had the man been less formidable, the savage farmers would have attacked him. As it was, he was too powerfully aroused.

"Give me that letter," demanded the justice, now excited in his turn. The man opened his mouth to stop its surrender, but he was too late.

The justice gave the paper but one glance, and recognized it as the one he had written the day before. He was stupefied.

He gave the prisoner a keen look. The eyes fell, the resolute carriage disappeared, and the man seemed abased. The justice whispered to a messenger near by, and the lad vanished in the crowd.

The justice had been a good lawyer in his day, and he was shrewd. He comprehended this case exactly. He looked at the man with great curiosity. The people grew restless. Was not this clear enough? Why was not the barn burner removed to the lock-up? What was the matter with the justice?

"Gentlemen," said he, "you have made a mistake." The prisoner leaned forward with glowing eyes; the spectators listened with astonishment. "the man before us was not in the vicinity of the Davis farm at a quarter to eight last night."

The man divined exposure in the justice's manner. He was content to be thought a criminal rather than to be known as the wretch he was, and he made a last venture.

"I was there," cried he, in a loud voice, bringing down his tremendous hand upon the railing in front of him; "an' I sot the barn afire. I says to myself, 'Let's have a blaze.' So I pulled out a card o' matches and lighted a wisp o' straw, and stuck it in the corner. Then I run. But I tell ye I sot it, I sot it with my own hands. I'm willing to be shut up, an' I want to be shut up quick. I want ter get away from here. But I tell ye I sot it, judge, I sot it goin' with my own hands."

The judge smiled, for he knew the difference between this man and a criminal. He pointed to one side.

The man followed with his eyes.

The bubble was pricked.

There advanced into the space the little girl, and with her his sister.

He sank down overwhelmed.

"Gentlemen," said the justice, "this man has passed through many vicissitudes in his life, and has appeared before you while undergoing another—that of suspicion. He committed an act last night, to my certain knowledge, in a time and place which made it impossible that he could have been at the Davis farm, three miles away. For this act the man has suffered untold tortures. I cannot punish him more. The remorse he has suffered has been sufficient. It is a curious coincidence that this man was coming to our village to find me yesterday, but, missing me, he came into possession of the letter which I had written to him. By a curious accident he is now returned under my notice, and I will answer for him henceforth. The man is free."

Several voices loudly demurred.

"You will find the true culprit outside the door," said the justice, quietly; "he wos arrested while we have been examining Martin."

The justice crossed over to the prisoner, now weeping, who produced two coins. "There was nine cents, sir, and I return 'em safe. You've got the fivepenny piece and the twopenny; 'ere's the rest."

The restitution completed the comedy. The man took his hat and staff and lumbered down to the floor. The little girl gave him her hand, and his sister kissed him. The crowd made a lane for the three. They met the barn burner coming in.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

The difference in pay is not only too great but is made up in a way that shows its want of reason. Both have lived on the same fare all their lives, and the captain knows that it is an absurdity for him to be drawing the price of four rations a day, on the supposition that he has been luxuriously trained; while in reality, he satisfies his appetite with the same plain dishes served out to his brother in the ranks. He knows that it is an absurdity for him to receive a large pay in order to support his family according to their supposed rank, while the private's wife and children are to be made comfortable out of thirteen dollars a month; the fact being, that Mrs. Captain and Mrs. Private probably live next door to each other at home, and exchange calls and groceries, and wear dresses from the same piece, and talk scandal about each other, all in as neighborly a manner as they have been accustomed to do all their lives. Indeed, whatever aristocracy of wealth and elegance was growing up among us, has been set back at least a generation by this war, which has brought out into such prominent notice, and elevated so high in our hearts the rougher merits of the strong arm and dexterous hand. Every month sees a larger proportion of officers coming from among those whose habits have been the reverse of luxury. It is hard to say which would be more mischievous and absurd—for these to spend their extra pay and rations in an effort to copy the traditional style of an English guardsman, or to keep on in the old way of life, and pocket large savings that are supposed to be spent.

We need, therefore, to root out entirely this division of the army into two classes. Let the scale of rank and pay rise by regular steps from corporal to general, so that the former may be as much or as little a commissioned officer as his superiors. Abolish all invidious distinctions, by a regular system of promotions from the ranks, except so far as West Point, and kindred schools, furnish men educated to commence active service at a higher round of the ladder. Then we shall have an army into which the best class of our youth can go as privates without feeling that they have more to dread in their own camp than on the battle field."

Our destination proved to be Rappahannock Station, on the O. & A. R. R., where it crosses the river of that name, made so historic by the war; though, as at Bealton, there was nothing left standing to designate it. We at once laid out camp in the rear of quite an elevation which overlooked the river, and quite a level, open country on the opposite side, and which covered us from any compliments which Johnny Reb might feel disposed to send us. A few cavalry videttes could be seen on that side, but they did not seem inclined to trouble us. Our engineers had endeavored to throw a bridge across the river, which, by the way, was only about three rods in width, or rebuild the railroad bridge which had been destroyed, but were compelled to suspend operations, and our Brigade was sent up. It seemed to be the only force present, and we found for the next few days plenty of work to keep us busy. Details for fatigue were many, and building stockades, throwing up breastworks, etc., kept our whole force employed, but it did not prevent us from occasionally making tours of observation throughout the vicinity, which well repaid us for our risk and trouble; one thing being certain, that we should not want for blackberries, the whole country being literally covered with them. Tuesday night, we experienced a severe storm which completely drowned us out, it being quite low where we were encamped, and many were the laughable incidents which occurred that night. It was as short as violent, however, and Wednesday morning was well occupied in "putting things to rights." That night, a large detail was made to unload the pontoon boats, just arrived by the cars, and a long, wet and weary job it proved to be; placing them in a small brook which run into the river. Pioneers had been busy in preparing for their being thrown across the river, by placing the north bank of the river in proper condition, and it was evident that the crossing was soon to be effected. Troops began to pour in from other localities, and cavalry appeared to predominate, as it was expected a large force of rebel cavalry was concentrated upon the other side, and a reconnoisance in force would be made when across, which could be better effected by that arm of the service. Finally our suspense was ended, as on Friday night we received notice to strike tents at 3 o'clock the next morning, and we thought that, at last, we should have an opportunity to engage in our first fight. At three o'clock on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 1st, the order was put into execution as quickly and quietly as possible, and we were soon in line of battle. The remainder of the troops took up the different positions assigned them, the 39th supporting the 1st Penn., Battery posted on the elevation, while large bodies of cavalry and flying artillery of Gen Buford's division filed by our camp and took their position near the bridge. Hour after hour passed by and still no signs of a forward movement, until about six we heard the cheers of the cavalry, as after crossing the river, they charged up the opposite side, firing a few shots which caused the rebel pickets to "skedaddle" to the rear. The whole cavalry division was soon across, and followed up the retreating rebs to Culpepper Court House, as soon after crossing, they encountered a brigade of Stuart's cavalry, which, though afterwards reinforced, was unable to withstand the attack of our boys. Here Gen. Buford found a division of infantry opposed to him, and being in danger of being flanked, fell slowly back, fighting obstinately, being followed by the enemy cavalry, infantry and artillery, until he reached an eligible position where he maintained himself for some time.

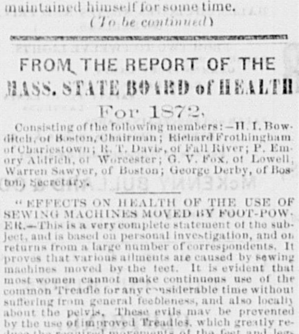
(To be continued.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE
MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH
For 1872.

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell, Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,
174 Main Street, - - Woburn



Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or send for Descriptive Circular. 42

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS
COLDS
CONSUMPTION
LUNG DISEASES

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes, incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Fully illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67
Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

JAMES LITTLE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Coal! Coal!

The Summer
is the best time to
FILL YOUR BINS,
AS THE
COAL IS BOUGHT
CHEAPER
AND
HANDLED EASIER

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS TO
J. B. McDONALD,
93 Main Street,
WOBURN.

All kinds of Coal
Sold in this Market.
ALWAYS ON HAND
Good Coal,
Prompt Attention,
31 AND
Good Teamsters.

The Middlesex County Journal
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Styles of Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c
AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S. 64

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents
And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.
This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.
ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
june20—1y 65

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 31 School St

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected BARKS, ROOTS and HERBS, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMOR, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SIPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERRUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCHORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION of the Heart, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction, as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous System.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price: $1 25. Sold by all Druggists. 33

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1819.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502 95
MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.
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R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1869.
DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Wood Sawing
By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation
At his Wood and Coal Yard,
93 Main Street.
With which he is prepared to
SAW WOOD,
For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.
71 J. B. McDONALD.

WOOLEN CARPET
As low as they can be bought anywhere, at
WM. WOODBERRY'S,
94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Conveyancer, Auctioneer,
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Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.
Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

A. PRATT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Beef, Pork,
Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,
Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73
Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

To Farmers
AND
GARDENERS.
An improved and superior article of
SUPERPHOSPHATE,
74 For fertilizing, for sale by
S. SIMONDS,
At Woburn Grain Mills.

CENTRAL MARKET.
B. F. WYER
Will occupy
On and after Wednesday, March 1st,
THE STORE
151 Main Street, Woburn.
AS A
Meat and Vegetable Market,
and will keep a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork & Mutton
ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES
Fruit and Game,
Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.
Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots
FOR SALE.
The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren Street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.
S. M. ALLEN,
76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Steam Engines,
Boilers Shafting, Pulleys Mill Gears
And all kinds of Machine Work.
129 Main street, Woburn.
Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.
Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' supplies.
We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.
Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.
JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.
The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,
OPPOSITE THE COMMON.
W. WOODBERRY. 78

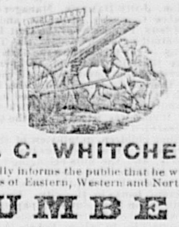
J. E. Littlefield & Sons
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
Coal and Wood,
Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.
SHINGLES,
Clapboards,
Laths, Pickets,
Conductors,
Caps and Irons,
Mouldings
for inside and outside finish.
TANNERS' and CURRIERS'
Yard & Hanging Sticks,
Doors, Windows and Blinds,
on hand and supplied to order at short notice.
RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.
LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA
AND
Franklin Coal,
Hard and Soft
WOOD.
All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79
96 Main Street.

GO TO
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE
FOR
Silver Plated
Dining and
Tea Knives.
Rubber Handle Knives,
Ivory Handle Knives,
Solid Silver & Plated Ware.
Large assortment always in stock.
Will be sold at the lowest prices.
My goods are all bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit. 80

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—
Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P.M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Lowell, 7, 7.05, 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.30† P.M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.35, 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.17, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.23, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.
Woburn Branch.
Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.
* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10 30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
Woolens and Small Wares,
West India Goods, Flour
AND GRAIN.
Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
A. E. THOMPSON,
S. H. NICHOLS. 53 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER
Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern
LUMBER,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets
All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts. Every variety of Builder's Material.
Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.
Carpenter and Builder,
Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,
WOBURN 83

3,000 Bushels
OATS
Just received.
Corn, Meal, Fine Feed
SHORTS, OIL MEAL,
COTTON SEED MEAL,
AND RICE MEAL.
For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills
84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association
Capital Stock $30,000.
DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake and E. D. Hayden.
Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.
Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.
All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.
J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Chilley's
KID GLOVES,
The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86
21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS.
6 FOSTER LANE, London.

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1163 Broadway, New York.
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SPRING
AND
SUMMER
ARRANGEMENTS.
Nobby Goods
AND
NOBBY SUITS,
Made at the
CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
A. GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order, and WARRANTED to fit.
CLOUGH'S BLOCK,
169 Main Street, Woburn.
87
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

ATTENTION
BUYERS!
Stearns,
Brown,
& Co.,
Are now prepared to show the
Largest and Best
assortment of
CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE
ever displayed in
WOBURN,
at very
LOW PRICES
ALSO,
FLOUR,
Grain and Groceries.
STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,
216 Main Street,
WOBURN. 88

THIS IS THE
TIME,
AND
HORTON'S
IS THE
PLACE,
To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of
Paper Hangings,
AT
Lowest Cash Prices.
COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST
HOUSE PAPER,
And engage your Paper Hanger before the
RUSH COMES.
Do not delay but call at the
Woburn Bookstore
AND
"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."
165 Main Street,
WOBURN. 89

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

F. M. LEIGHTON,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store
229 Main Street, Woburn,
Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68
Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,
Bridles, Whips,
Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,
and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch.

NORTH END
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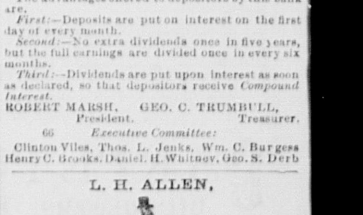

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Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.
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Vol. XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872. No. 5.

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Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

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On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872, CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A.M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P.M.
On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
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CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,
AND COLLECTOR,
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TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN,
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Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN
Refers to the following testimonial: 9
WOBURN, August 9, 1871.
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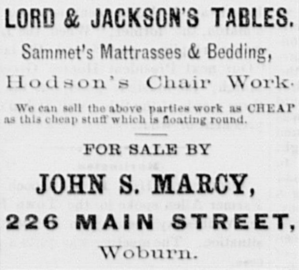

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Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108
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Woburn and Boston Express.
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Daily Express
between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

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B. F. COLEGATE,
Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.
Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98
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OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 145

Poetry.

STILL WILL WE TRUST.

Still will we trust, though earth seem dark and dreary,
And the heart faint beneath His chastening rod,
Though rough and steep our pathway, worn and weary,
Still will we trust in God!

Our eyes see dimly till by faith anointed,
And our blind choosing brings us grief and pain;
Through Him alone who hath our way appointed
We find our peace again.

Choose for us, God! nor let our weak preferring
Cheat our poor souls of good Thou hast designed;
Choose for us, God! Thy wisdom is unerring,
And we are fools and blind.

So, from our sky the night shall furl her shadows,
And day pour gladness through his golden gates—
Our rough paths lead to flower-enameled meadows,
Where joy our coming waits.

Let us press on in patient self-denial,
Accept the hardship, shrink not from the loss;
Our guerdon lies beyond the hour of trial,
Our crown beyond the cross.

Selected.

An Eastern Stratagem.

Turkey in Europe retired from observaton with the Crimean war. She promises now to come forward again. The bear of the North advances slowly and surely toward the prey destined long ago to be his. It is a question of time only. All that vast territory North and West of the Golden Horn will be Muscovite. So be it. Meanwhile anything which throws light upon a people that never improve cannot be without its use.

There is no intention of taking the reader through the intricacies of an Oriental plot. The story, true in all its principal features, illustrates the precaritenure by which power is held in the East. The slave of to-day has often been the Sultan of to-morrow; while on the other hand the despot whose throne in the morning seemed beyond the risk of overthrow, has, before the setting of the sun been a mass of lifeless clay. It were doubtless subjecting all the details of the following to too severe a standard to try them by a historical test, although in their broad features they graphically photograph the truth.

In the year 1065 of the Hegira,—corresponding to 1867 of the Christian Era—on the second day of the feast Beiram, a large group of Mussulmans were assembled in a circle before the mosque of St. Sophia. Some were standing, and others sitting cross-legged upon carpets spread upon the sand. By degrees the group increased as the Moslems issued from the mosque, and the passers by, prompted by curiosity, remained to see what was going on. Every eye was turned to one point with a look of expectation, but a cloud of bluish smoke slowly arising in the air proved that the gratification of their curiosity was not the only pleasure which these Mussulmans enjoyed.

In the midst of this crowd of smokers, a young man of remarkably handsome features, though somewhat browned by an Asiatic sun, was seated before a small table which was covered with swords and brass balls. He was dressed in a close jacket of green silk, admirably fitted to set off his light and graceful figure; a girdle of antelope skin on which some mysterious characters were inscribed in silver, confined a pair of loose trowsers which were drawn close at the ankle. The light and attractive dress was completed by a Phrygian cap, at the top of which hung a small musical bell. By this costume, at once easy and fantastic, it was easy to recognize one of those jugglers whom the feast of Beiram drew every year to Stamboul, and to whom was usually given the name of Zingaro.

The spectators soon became so numerous that many found it difficult to get even a glimpse of the juggler's tricks. The brass balls, glittering in the sun, were flying round his head with amazing rapidity, and forming every variety of figures at his pleasure. The ease and grace with which he performed these wonders, gave promise of still greater. At length, allowing the balls to drop one by one into a resounding vase at his feet, he armed himself with a yataghan Seizing the brilliant hilt, he drew the blade from the scabbard studded with gems, and dextrously whirling it above his head, made, as it were, a thousand flashes of lightning sparkle around. The Mussulmans slowly bowed their heads in token of approbation, but uttered not a word.

The juggler continued his exploits without appearing to notice the admiration he excited. He next took a pigeon's egg from a small moss-basket, and, placing it upright on the table, struck it with the edge of his sword without injuring the shell. An incredulous bystander took the egg to examine it, but the slight pressure of his fingers served to destroy the frail object that had resisted the blow of the scimetar. Then, taking off his Phrygian cap, the prestidigitator disclosed a large, clear forehead, shadowed by locks of jetty blackness. Placing upon his head a helmet of steel, which he had first submitted to the circle for inspection, he made the curved weapon fly around him with such fearful velocity that he appeared for a moment to be enveloped within the luminous circles it described. Presently the sword appeared to deviate and grazed the hair of the holder. Some Franks present turned pale and closed their eyes against the dreaded sight; but the juggler's hand was sure. The yataghan, which had spared the pigeon's egg, had severed in two the pyramid of steel.

This act of dexterity was followed by a great many others no less perilous. The boldness of the young man terrified the usually impassive Turks; and what was yet more suprising, he made them smile by the amusing stories he related. Persons of his profession were generally silent, and their only amusement lay in their fingers' ends; but this man possessed the varied qualities of an Indian juggler and an Arabian storyteller. He paused after almost every trick to continue a tale again to be interrupted by a fresh display of his power, thus by turns delighting the eyes and ears of his hearers.

One of the most enthusiastic admirers of the performance was a man apparently about forty years old, whose dress denoted him to be of superior rank. It was the Bostangi-Bassa, superintendent of the gardens and keeper of the privy purse to the grand signior. The tricks ended, the young man completed his story and gathered up his implements as if to depart.

"Stop!" said the Bostangi-Bassa.

"Since you are such a magician, will you tell me the sultan's favorite flower?"

"The poppy of Aleppo; it is red," replied the juggler without a moment's hesitation.

"At what time does the sultan sleep?" resumed the Bostangi.

"Never!" said the juggler.

The Bassa started and looked anxiously around him, fearing lest other ears had heard this answer. Then beckoning the juggler to approach and lowering his voice, he asked, "Can you name the sultan's favorite wife?"

"Assarach," repled the diviner.

The Bostangi put up his fingers on his lips in token of silence, and moving away said, "Follow me."

The young man took up his yataghan, and, leaving the remainder of his effects to be carried by a slave, he followed his guide toward the great door of the palace.

The history of successive sultans often presents little beyond a melancholy spectacle of a throne at the mercy of a lawless soldiery. Mahmoud was not the first of his race who sought to free the seraglio from those formidable guardians. Solyman III. had also formed this perilous design, but he was put to death by the janizaries led by Mustapha, his uncle, who came from Morea for the ostensible purpose of defending the emperor, but in reality to seize upon his throne. The sultan Mustapha, who had commenced his reign in such a tragic manner, experienced all the anxiety and uneasiness which must ever attend the acts of a usurper and a tyrant. Sordid, suspicious and perfidious, he broke through every promise he had made to the janizaries, whose creature, nevertheless, he was. Instead of doubling their pay, he diminished it—instead of lessening their taxes, he doubled them. He lived buried in the depths of his palace, the care of which he confided to the Greek soldiery, notwithstanding the murmurs of the legitimate guards. The mutes, dwarfs and buffoons of the palace could alone obtain access to his presence.

At the time the juggler was amusing the subjects of his highness, Mustapha was seated cross-legged on a divan, seeking to drive away his ennui by watching the columns of fragrant smoke as they slowly rose from the long tube of his nargileh. A slave stood beside him, holding a feathered fan of varied colors. The buffoons of the palace had vainly tried to extort a smile from their master. The impassibility of the grand signior gave them to understand that their time was ill-chosen and that mirth would be dangerous; they had therefore, one after the other, quitted the apartment, waiting to re-enter at the good pleasure of the prince. The palace was silent. No noise broke the stillness save the fall of water into the marble fountains, and the distant call of the muezzin, summoning to the duties of the mosque.

Shortly the hangings opposite the divan were gently raised, and a man stood in respectful attitude before Mustapha.

"What wouldst thou?" inquired the Sultan.

The Bostangi-Bassa—for it was he—replied briefly, according to the custom of the seraglio; "A juggler stands without; he might perchance amuse your highness."

The Sultan made an impatient gesture in the negative.

"This man," continued the Bassa, "knows strange things. He can read the future."

"Let him come in."

The Bostangi bowed profoundly and retired.

Black slaves armed with drawn scimetars surrounded the imperial sofa when the juggler was announced. After a slight salutation, the young man leaned gracefully on his yataghan, awaiting the order of the sultan.

"Thy name?" demanded Mustapha.

"Mehalle."

"Thy country?"

"Jugglers have no country."

"Thy age?"

"I was five years old when you first girded on the sword of Ottoman."

"Whence comest thou?"

"From the Morea, signior," replied the juggler, pronouncing the words with emphasis.

The sultan remained quiet for a moment, and then added, gaily, "Since you can read the future, I will put your knowledge to the proof. When people know the future, they ought to know the past.

"You say right, signior; he who sees the evening star rise on the horizon, has but to turn his head to view the last rays of the setting sun."

"Well, tell me how I made my ablutions yesterday."

"The first with canary wine, the second with wine of Cypress, and the third with that of Chios."

The chief of, believers smiled and stroked his beard; he was indeed in the habit of derogating in this respect, as in many others, from the prescription of the Koran.

"Knowest thou," replied the sovereign, 'whom the Zingaro's words had put into a pleasant humor,—"knowest thou that I could have thee beheaded?"

"Doubtless," said the juggler undauntedly; "as you did the Spanish merchant, who watered his wine before he sold it to you."

"Mustapha applauded the knowledge of the magician. He hesitated, nevertheless, before he ventured to put the dreaded question that tyrants, who are ever superstitious, never fail to demand of those who can read the stars. "How long have I to live?"

The grand signior assumed a persuasive tone, and even condescended to flatter the organ of destiny, in hopes of obtaining a favorable reply.

"Thou art a wonderful youth," said he; "thou knowest things of which, besides myself, the mutes only possess the secret. I have questioned many fakeers, marabouts and dervishes some of whom had three times seen the tomb of the Prophet, but not one of them ever answered me as thou hast. I wish to keep thee in my palace; I will make thee richer than all the merchants of Galata, if thou wilt tell me the year when I must die."

Mehalle approached the Sultan, and, taking his hand, appeared to study the lines of its palm with great attention. Having finished his examination, he went to the window and fixed his eyes for some time upon the heavens. "The fires of Beiram are lighting up the cupola of the grand mosque," said he slowly; "night is at hand."

Mustapha anxiously awaited the answer of the astrologer. The latter continued in a mysterious manner: "The declining day still eclipses the light of the constellations. I will answer you, signior, when the evening star appears."

The sultan made a movement of impatience; anger was depicted in his countenance, and the look which he darted on the mutes showed Mehalle that he had incurred his highness' displeasure. Curiosity, however, doubtless prevailed over every other feeling in the prince's mind, for, turning to the young man, he said: "I am little accustomed to wait. I will do so, however, if thou canst amuse me until the propitious hour arrives."

"Would your highness like to see some feats of juggling?" asked Mehalle, drawing his sabre from the scabbard.

"No, no!" exclaimed the sultan, marking the circle of slaves in about him. "Leave toy arms."

"Would you prefer a story, signior?"

"Stories that lull an Arab to sleep under his tent? No, I must have something new. Of all games, there is but one I care for; I used to play it formerly, but now there is not a person in the palace who understands the chess-board."

The juggler smiled, and taking an ebony box from a velvet bag, he presented it to the Sultan, whose wish he understood.

The stern countenance of the Sultan relaxed at the sight, and the board was placed on the bowed back of a slave. But before commencing the game, the Sultan said:

"We are about to play; so far, good; but shouldst thou lose, what should I gain?"

"Since your highness does me the honor of playing against me, I will stake all that I possess—this scimetar and my liberty. But what if I win?" added the young man folding his arms.

"Shouldst thou win, I will give thee a slave."

"For a free man? The stake is not equal."

"I would also add to it my finest courser."

"I need him not; my feet are swifter than those of an Arab steed."

"What wouldst thou then?"

"I have a fancy, sublime signior. Until this day, I have been nothing but a wanderer, wearing the dress of a juggler. Were I to complain of this, I should be ungrateful, for this simple garb has ever seen me free and happy. I, however, renounce it. I become your slave; my mirth shall be for you alone. I will sing for you Indian songs, and above all, I will divine for none but you. In return, I ask but one thing; it is, if I win, to allow me to wear your royal mantle for ten minutes, to sit upon the divan surrounded by slaves, and to place upon my head that dreaded turban whose fame has reached to the ends of the earth."

The proposition of Mehalle was received with a burst of laughter from the sultan. "Thou wouldst sit upon the seat of the caliphs! Dost thou not fear the weight of this turban upon thy silly head? A fine figure thou wouldst make under the pelisse of Ottoman! I should like to see thee giving audience to the viziers and pashas!"

"It is in your highness' power to afford yourself this pleasure."

"Well," exclaimed Mustapha, "I will agree to the stake. A juggler upon the throne! Such a sight the East never saw."

The game was short. Though he played with skill, the sultan was checked. It was fairly done, and he pleasantly prepared to fulfil his agreement.

Mustapha loosened his girdle, took off his pelisse and laid down his turban, while a slave assisted to invest Mehalle in the royal garments. These preparations completed, the sultan, dressed only in loose, silken trousers and a richly embroidered vest, approached a clock, and, placing his finger on the dial plate, said: "When the hand shall mark the hour of eight, I shall have paid my wager, and then I will appoint you my astrologer."

The juggler ascended the divan, and, having placed the scimetar at his side he ordered the doors to be thrown open that the waiting courtiers might be admitted. The apartment, which the dim light of the evening rendered obscure, was immediately filled with muftis and ulemas, agas of janizaries and pashas, great officers of the Porte and foreign ambassadors. He next ordered a new relay of guards to relieve those on duty, and then the withdrawal of all the personal attendants. It was the work of a moment. As the fresh soldiers were marching in, a sign from Mehalle caused the flambeau to be lighted, when in the dazzling flood of illumination, he stood erect, receiving the homage of the assembly, and, fixing more firmly on his head the scarlet-feathered turban, the emblem of power, he cried in a commanding tone:

"Let the standard of the prophet be raised on St. Sophia! The people will salute it from afar at the fires of Beiram."

At these words an officer stepped forward to execute the order, but Mustapha, who had been sitting aside, at first amused and then alarmed, arose to prevent him.

"Haggi Mohammed," thundered the *ad interim* sultan, "obey!"

The aga bowed and retired. Mehalle added, "let the imaum repair to the mosques, and offer up his petitions for the new sultan! Cadilisquier, have the tomb of Mustapha opened in Scutari!" The sultan tried to smile. "Keepers of the treasury," continued Mehalle, "go distribute among the poor of Stamboul, the hoardings of the late sultan!"

"Enough, buffoon!" exclaimed Mustapha, in an agitated voice, on seeing how readily his servants obeyed these strange orders.

"I still command," replied Mehalle, with calm self-possession; "the clock has not yet struck the hour of eight. Art thou, then, so impatient to know the fate that awaits thee?"

The courtiers were at a loss to understand the mysterious scene. They looked with terror on this bold young man, invested with the insignia of power; and the Bostangi was astonished at seeing his master tremble before a strolling juggler.

"Mustapha," continued the diviner, "I am about to tell the time of thy death, for the evening star has risen. Mufti, advance."

The president of the *oumela* came forward. The diviner proceeded: "You, who read every day the book of our prophet and explain it to the people, tell me how avarice and usury, drunkenness and murder, perfidy and cruelty should be punished."

The mufti replied in a low, grave tone, "By the Koran, any one of these crimes is deserving of death."

"Thou hearest, Mustapha? It is the prophet who condemns thee." As he said this, he beckoned to the mutes. Mustapha tried to rush to the divan, but was seized by the slaves, who had learned to recognize the symbol of power which Mehalle wore, and the cord was passed around his neck.

"Thine hour has come. I am the son of Solyman, who fell fifteen years ago in this very place, pierced with wounds from thy sword. Thou hast counted the heads of my family. Thou hast confounded the son of thy master with the child of a slave. I am the evening star; I am the sultan Amurath."

As he thus spoke, the prince made a step forward. His lofty brow, his features, voice, manner and commanding dignity of person inspired a deep emotion in the assembly. After a moment, the cry went up: "Long live Amurath!" and at the same moment the body of Mustapha fell lifeless to the marble floor.

The clock had struck eight. Before the hour hand had once again passed round the dial, largess had been profusely scattered among the populace of Stamboul, oaths of allegiance taken by officers of state, and the proclamation, "His Highness, our very magnificent lord and master, Sultan Abdul Aziz Amurath, has ascended the throne!" trumpeted by the public crier, before the mosque of St. Sophia.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

* * *

☞ All the slate pencils used in the United States are made in Vermont. The sales amount to from fifteen to eighteen millions per year.

CHRONICLES OF MONOTOMY.

BY RUMFORD.

CHAPTER XIX.

CONTENTS.—*Style of House—Locality of the different styles—Mistakes to be rectified—External and internal—What constitutes the Elements of the beautiful—English and American Architectural Design differing from each other—Taste to be consulted—Admiration for the beautiful—Laws of Entail—American Laws—Effect upon American Architecture and Building.*

The style of the house though it comes not strictly within the province of the landscape gardener, has nevertheless much to do with the character of the surroundings. Scarcely two proprieters of certain estates upon which they propose to build, even if both are wealthy, and possessed with good taste, would probably erect two buildings alike upon the same grounds. Still it is a fact well known that the character of the house should have an approriate adaptation to the site. Much more is the surrounding scenery to be closely studied, viewed from all its best points before even the style of the house is fully determined upon. Volumes have been written upon the claims of the beautiful, the picturesque and the romantic, and yet great mistakes are every day committed. Our recommendation to every one is, before beginning to build, to consider what style of building is best adapted to the grounds upon which you wish to build.* The locality well adapted for the best exhibition of all the beauties of the Swiss cottage upon the hill side, is not well adapted to a huge Gothic pile of architectural grandeur. Neither is the old Spanish castellated mansion at home upon the village green. The very absurdity of the idea strikes an educated taste with its gross incongruity. It offends the common eye, much more the refined and cultivated intelligence.† Avoid every incongruity. Never place a common two-story brick or wooden house, such an one as we find usually located in cities, upon a glen or plat of green lawn. Never build a large pretentious dwelling of massive stone masonry upon a like plain green surface. Similar mistakes to these cited are by no means unfrequent, and we find them of every day occurrence. Such mistakes cost money. The progress of improvement dooms to destruction many of these pet absurdities and removes many of these old land marks of folly, and looking upon these facts for the first time as the incongruities they are; we are not at all surprised at the triteness of the couplet,

> "A little learning is a dangerous thing."

Again, where you have concluded you will build a house, remember that it has an external as well as an internal, both are appearances but have far different offices. Upon looking at a house in which due consideration has been had by the architect to a proper balancing of both external to internal, the observer from with out should have a tolerably good conception of the conveniences of the within. The internal arrangements of the house should not be such that he would be led to mistake the drawing-room part for the private office of the mansion, or go around the house almost the entire circuit to find the front entrance. The public rooms attached to any mansion of pretention should always have some external indications of their general use and purpose. Where this is not to be found they generally sink to the level of third rate or common apartments. Every proprietor of refined taste will wish that his house should combine all the most desirable qualities at the same time it should be equally well adapted to its site and position in the park. To the landscape gardener or improver of the park and pleasure grounds, the external appearance of the house will, or should be a matter of great interest, as from this central point, the house, all his future operations take place. From this point he groups his future landscape, here he beholds difficulties to be overcome; the bald shapeless mass of brick and stone lie in all their incongruity before him, he finds but few of the elements of the beautiful around him, but here is his material from which to create the beautiful and the enduring This will in a great measure develope the power and talent of the construction possessed by the landscape artist. If he be possessed with the power to re-create, to fashion anew this barren chaotic waste, to make this barren blossom like the rose, then his delight will be to bring beauty from deformity, and make this desert a beautiful, cooling green, replete with all the adornments of high art.‡

In our first chapters we gave a tolerably good explanation of what, parks were in England and other large landed estates. Parks and estates in our our own country will be found very different in many respects to what they are in Europe. Every landed proprietor in England who keeps a "well kept park," has generally large agricultural estates adjoining, which estate is farmed by his tenantry; to this, may not unfrequently be added an extensive home farm, and massive buildings for the convenience of his family. In such circumstances, the park is only an appendage, a necessary part of one grand whole. That the wealthy and refined should thus, from their ample means, reap the gratification of their tastes, and enjoy the luxuries of life, we can readily conceive—why should they not? They are those who make the world better from having lived in it. Hundreds of dependents are made glad, want relieved, and society often made better, from the munificence and kind-hearted benevolence of the young, or old "squire." Again, we find in the Old World such large tracts of ground are not common in a waste region, but lie in most part in the most highly cultivated tracts of country; the style of buildings are adapted to this vast extent of hill and dell, of lawn and undulating fallow ground.§ Then the style and elaborate adornment of the palatial buildings, which add new, important features to these magnificent grounds, are worthy a journey to the Old World to behold. They are such as even the grandest of our American efforts in the same line, would shrink in the contemplation. One reason for all this difference between the Old World and the New may be found in the fact so often attested by our cultured travellers in the Old World. The English builder, of vast wealth and possessions, builds for all time; for himself to inhabit during his own life, for his posterity to the latest generation after him, to live in.‖

The buildings which adorn and beautify these extensive parks, are very large, and often wrought in the most costly and elaborate styles of architecture. One is really astonished when told of the actual cost of many of these old manorial mansions. We endeavor to copy to a certain extent, the English idea in buildings, as in their surroundings, and here we make an entire failure. Many persons, and some of large possessions, and much wealth, flatter themselves with the idea that they build for posterity. Alas, for this fallacy, for in most cases, after a few years possession and enjoyment, constituted as our American society and laws are, he either sells to strangers, or leaves it to heirs who soon scatter broadcast, the grandest estates. Another valuable aid to the rich English builder, may be found in the laws of entail. Already rich in the possession of an hereditary estate, generations, it may be centuries old, an old "heir-loom," he has all the advantages that wealth and taste can give to him, and he piles mass upon mass of the richest masonry, well knowing that in the course of human events, all this will descend to his heirs.

Not so with an American builder. Our laws are a daily lecture to the American citizen, rich or poor, to perpetually admonish him of the uncertain tenure of the wealth he may inherit. Subdivision of estates under our American laws, put a limit generally, to the expenditures even of the wealthy. The prudent man, therefore, under considerations like these, which are *facts* not *theories*, will, while he copies to a limited extent, all that may be beautiful and worthy of imitation in the English models which lie around him, must at once perceive that her costly parks, her beautiful mansions, are not suitable to a country like ours, were their extreme costliness set entirely aside. In our preceding chapter, we spoke of the fitness of aspects and adaptedness of situation for sites for the dwellings of our American people. We love all these old time-honored buildings which belong to the days that are past; yet our love for and admiration, will not lead us to be untrue to the object of American homes for the American people. How to improve and adapt them more fully to the use of our every day's increasing wants, and a fitness to our varying circumstances, as differing in their use from a strict imitation of English models, or any other copies from beyond the sea, will make the subject of our next chapter.¶

* This consideration has a two-fold value to you proprietor or builder, first if you consult only your own personal comfort, build a good, commodious, substantial house for yourself and family. Secondly, if the spirit of speculation should tempt you to sell for the profit, or adverse circumstances compel you to part with your beautiful grounds, you have judiciously taken the best means to raise the value of your estate and receive an adequate remuneration for the same. These things deserve your consideration.

† Upon one of the bowlings greens, so numerous in the vicinity of London, an intelligent American was temporally the occupant of a stage-coach box, beside the driver. Passing one of these old castellated mansions, he was at a loss to conceive for what purpose it could have been erected. He inquired "What is this great and massive building; a jail or place of bastile?" "Humph! don,t yer know, yer must be fresh! That's Lord M's estate," contemptuously answered Jehu.

‡ To the skilful and educated landscape gardener are frequently left the handling of the very worst places in the garden; to his skill and originality very many beautiful combinations are brought to light. In this ability to regenerate as well as to recreate, lies his power to please, often to surprise by the grandeur of his perfected thought.

‖ To an American, the contemplation of some of these vast park gardens would be simply astonishing.

§ In a conversation with Mr. Coleman on his return from England, he stated it to be not an uncommon occurrence for some of the old massive stone piles of Elizabethan architecture to have been in the possession of the name from the time of the founder to the fifth generation.

¶ It may be well to remark in this place that the habitations of any people are for their business accommodations and conveniences as well as for domestic life, and should be built with that idea ever kept in mind. The home of the business man, while making his money may be very different from that of the same man a retired merchant.

* * *

A VERY NEAT SPECIAL DESPATCH.—Scene: A metropolitan hotel telegraph office, early Monday morning—Young gentleman operator, after repeated calls for young lady operator in a branch office, at last gets a response, and then, "click, click, click," (fortissimo), he telegraphs back to her vehemently, "I have been trying to catch you for the last half hour." In a moment the following spicy reply came tripping back to him over the wires from the telegraphic suburban maiden: "Pooh! That's nothing; there is a young man here who has been trying to do the same thing for the last two years, and *he* hasn't caught me yet.

* * *

☞ A person making on horseback the difficult ascent of Mount Washington met Tom Crawford, a well known guide, comfortably coming down on foot. Crawford, who is now dead, was a famous mountaineer, six feet and seven inches tall, and a general favorite. On being asked why he had made the ascent alone, on this occasion, he replied that a bottle of gin had been left at the top of the mountain a few days before, and he "thought he would step up and get it."

* * *

☞ A little girl in a New York orphan asylum who was punished for scratching another little girl's face, by being required to learn a verse from the Bible, was allowed to make her own selection, and chose the first verse of Psalm 144: "Blessed be the Lord, my strength, which teacheth my hands to war and my fingers to fight."

* * *

☞ Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greater part of your life. They appear so when they are passing; they seem to have been so when we look back to them, and they take up more room in our memory than all the years that succeed them.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

The Liberal Republicans of the Sixth Middlesex District, met in convention at the Town Hall, Woburn, on Wednesday. The convention was called to order by Nelson Cochran, of Melrose, who was subsequently elected president. George J. Munroe, of Woburn, was chosen secretary.

A committee of credentials, consisting of B. T. Livingstone, Winchester, George W. Farnsworth, Melrose, and Jacob Graves, Reading, reported four towns represented by 17 delegates.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, a committee was chosen consisting of Chas. Prentice, Melrose, K. W. Baker, Winchester, Jacob Graves, Reading, John H. Murphy, Woburn, to confer with the Democratic Convention on the subject of a candidate. A messenger was sent to the Democratic Convention and returned with Messrs. Thompson, Dike and Green, the Democratic committee, and the joint committee retired for consultation. During their absence, a District Committee was appointed consisting of P. W. Swan, Winchester, Jacob Graves, Reading, Allen Rowe, Stoneham, W. A. Stone, Woburn, and G. W. Farnsworth, Melrose.

The conference committee then reported Nelson Cochran, of Melrose, as the candidate for Senator. The report was discussed by Messrs. Murphy, Livingstone, Baker, Healey, Graves and Farnsworth, and it was finally unanimously adopted. A messenger from the Democratic convention entered the hall and invited the convention to join them. The convention voted to accept the invitation and accordingly dissolved.

The Democrats of the Sixth Senatorial District, met at the Greeley & Brown headquarters, Allen's Block, Wednesday, afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock. Mr. A. E. Thompson, of Woburn, read the call, and Mr. Tristam Littlefield, of Reading, was chosen president, and Mr. Thos. H. Hill of Woburn, secretary.

The committee on credentials, Messrs. Thompson, of Woburn, Rayner, of Reading and Reed of Burlington, reported 8 towns, represented by 28 delegates. The District Committee were invited to act with the convention. Mr. A. E. Thompson stated that there was a Liberal Republican convention in session in the Town House at this time, and as they would probably have a communication to make, he moved that the convention postpone temporarily the choice of senatorial candidate and that a committee of three be appointed to report a district committee for the ensning year. This motion was carried, and the committee reported the names of A. E. Thompson Woburn, W. Rayner, Reading, Edwe Reed, Burlington, G. W. Dike, Stoneham, J. Melvin, Bedford, A. Greene, Melrose, J. M. Chandler, Tewksbury, Wm. McCool, Billerica.

At this point, a messenger from the Liberal Republican convention announced that a conference committee had been appointed by that convention. Mr A. E. Thompson, Woburn, Aaron Greene, Melrose, and G. W. Dike, Stoneham, were appointed a similar committee on the part of the Democratic convention to confer with the aforesaid Liberal committee.

During the wait, Mr. Geo. Flagg, of Woburn, enlivened the occasion with a few remarks. He gloried in the fact that since his first vote he had never lost an opportunity to exercise his right of suffrage. He remembered when he and Squire Wesley were the only Democrats in Reading, but in spite of the abuse and nonsense of the opposition, they stood by their colors until they elected their representative. The Republican party had strayed from the principles of our fathers, and were as much to be blamed for their acts as the South in its revolt against the States. They tell us that the Greeley fever is over. Well, there is no need of a fever. Mr. Greeley is all right. He eats well and sleeps; when he passes, the old men bow their heads, the ladies wave their handkerchiefs and the children cry "President Greeley," and we have no reason to believe they lie. I wish I might be able to stand head and shoulders above the clouds, and pull down Democratic principles and spread them out before you in all their beauty, and then dive down into the pit and bring up Republican principles and spread them out in all their odiousness. I feel confident that we shall elect our representative, and if we do, it will increase our numbers, for there are many who always flock to the stronger party.

Brief remarks were made by Mr. T. H. Hill, of Woburn, on the situation and the prospects, and he closed with an earnest appeal, encouraging united action.

The Conference Committee reported the name of Nelson Cochran, of Melrose, and on motion of Mr. W. Rayner, of Reading, Mr. Cochran was nominated by acclamation, as candidate for Senator. Mr. G. W. Dike, of Stoneham, was chosen a committee of one to invite the Liberal convention to join the Democratic body. Mr. Dike retired, and returned with the Liberal Convention. Mr. Cochran was received with cheers, and after some remarks by Mr. Cochran, Mr. Rayner, of Reading, and Mr. Baker, of Winchester, the convention adjourned.

ELECTION.—An election for a second lieutenant was ordered in the Phalanx for Wednesday evening. Lt. Col. Tay presided, and Adjt. Stoddard, Capt. Tidd and Lieut. Richardson were present. Montressor S. Seeley was unanimously elected.

FALL.—On Monday last, Roderick McDonald, son of Major McDonald, while engaged in picking apples was thrown from the tree by the breaking of a limb, and had his collar bone broken.

LABOR REFORM CONVENTION.

The Labor Reformers of the Sixth Senatorial District met at Stoneham, on Tuesday last. The convention was called to order by Mr. John Lockerby of Woburn. On motion of John McGovern, of Woburn, Nelson Cochran, of Melrose was elected chairman. John Best, of Stoneham, was elected secretary, but the vote not being unanimous, he declined, and W. H. Marden, of Stoneham, was chosen.

A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of J. S. Gilmore, of Stoneham, John McGovern, of Woburn, and John Hogan, of Wakefield, who reported that Woburn, Stoneham, Melrose and Wakefield were represented by 22 delegates.

On motion of Mr. Lockerby it was voted to proceed to an informal ballot for a candidate for Senator.

At this point, four delegates from Winchester entered the hall, and B. T. Livingstone, of Winchester, stated that on account of sickness, he had failed to call a caucus, but he was present with three others whom he could endorse, and asked that they be admitted. It was voted that they be admitted. J. J. Powers of Woburn, also coming in, was admitted to a seat as a delegate from his town, which was entitled to nine delegates.

The informal ballot was then taken as follows:—

Whole number,	23
Necessary for choice	12
Nelson Cochran, of Melrose,	3
E. H. Walton, of Wakefield,	20

On motion of Mr. Lockerby, the nomination of Mr. Walton was made unanimous.

A District Committee was then chosen, consisting of William Bradley, Woburn, P. Shea, Winchester, John S. Gilmore, Stoneham, E. H. Walton, Wakefield, Charles Prentiss, Melrose.

Mr. Walton said he was somewhat surprised, as he had thought the choice would fall on another. He would accept the situation without expecting an election, but if he was elected he would refer for his course of action to his record as a legislator two years ago.

Mr. Lockerby then spoke of the Charlestown Convention which he had attended in good faith, and thought their confidence in Mr. Buffum had been abused. He thought Mr. Buffum should have sent the District Committee a letter accepting or declining the nomination, rather than consulting with Phillips and Butler, and letting word go round verbally that he had declined.

B. T. Livingstone had understood there was a letter from Mr. Buffum, now in the hall in the hands of Mr. Cochran. The meeting unanimously requested the reading of it. The letter read as follows:

LYNN, October 4, 1872.

To Nelson Cochran, Pres., and John Best and A. B. Flanders, Secretaries of the 5th Cong. Labor Ref. Con.

GENTLEMEN:— Your letter, dated Sept. 16th, reached me on the 27th.

In answering your notification, that I have been honored by the working men of the District with a nomination for Congress, it is not necessary, I hope, to say to those who know me, that my heart is fully in the Labor Movement. My life is a clearer record even than my words—one half of it has been given to the cause of labor which oppressors claimed to own, I shall cheerfully give the rest to the relief of the "Wages Laborer," in order that there may be a fair and just division of the mutual profits of labor and capital. In office, or in the ranks, you may always command my services as you will always have my sympathy. I shall rely on you, gentlemen, to assure your constituents that there has been no delay in answering your letter. I have replied as soon as I was notified; and please explain to them, also, that in returning to your hands the nomination, I do it with the utmost respect to the convention, and the fullest sympathy in your movement; and that my declining to stand as their candidate, is with the concurrence of your leading men as to its propriety, and after frank consultation between them and me, as to the best way to serve the movement, we have agreed that it is best I should decline; and, accordingly, I most respectfully notify you to that effect. With cordial wishes for your success, and with sincere respect, I am,

Yours truly,
JAMES N. BUFFUM.

Further remarks were made by Messrs. Lockerby, Hickey, P. O'Driscoll, Shea, Withum, and Marden, the latter designating S. P. Cummings as a "low, contemptible scamp as there is in Massachusetts."

The convention then adjourned.

BUILDING.—Mr. J. R. Kendall is building a new pickle and vinegar house. It consists of one story 30x40 ft. with an addition 15x40 ft. This will be used as a vinegar manufactory. Underneath the main part is a cellar, 9 ft. deep, with a concreted bottom. This will be the pickle house. The carpenter work is done by J. W. Deloria, and the stone and brick work by C. W. Dorr. Mr. Kendall will have a convenient place when it is finished. He has on hand at present, 400 barrels of pickles, in salt.

WATER WORKS.— The reservoir is rapidly approaching completion. The main pipe is laid from the inside of the reservoir through Cove street to Pond street. A blow off is located in the extremity of Pierce's Cove. The coffer dam is in, near the location of the engine house, and the chimney is well started. The trenchers are up to Green street, on Main.

TABLEAU.—The tableau of Erin which exhibited here on Tuesday and Wednesday gave good satisfaction to large audiences. The programme was excellent, and no objectional features were introduced. The usual uproar that our youngsters are allowed to make was perceptible, which materially lessened the enjoyment of the entertainment.

UNION TEMPERANCE MEETING.—There will be held in the Cong'l church Sunday evening, Oct. 20th at 7 1-2 o'clock, a union temperance meeting under the auspices of the Mass. Total Abstinence Society. An address will be given by Rev. R. M. Byram, agent of the society, to be followed by the resident pastors.

☞ Banks speaks in Woburn next Tuesday. It is said he doesn't care to go back to Congress. The indications are that his desire to retire from that field will be met.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday, John Coughlin, at work for C. W. Dorr at J. R. Kendall's new building, had his finger crushed by a falling stone.

☞ Gen. B. F. Butler is to speak in Woburn, Saturday evening Nov. 2.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.—The supporters of Grant & Wilson turned out in force on Friday evening, the 11th inst., the occasion being a grand rally at Lyceum Hall. Previous to the assembling in the hall, the Grant Cavalry squadron, numbering 87 men, under command of Col. W. T. Grammer, proceeded to the residence of John Cummings, Esq., and escorted to the center of the town, the Hon. Geo. B. Loring, of Salem, and the officers of the Grant & Wilson Club. They were met a short distance from the junction of Burlington and Lexington streets by the Tanner Battalion, 95 men escorted by the North Woburn Band, and then the procession moved through Warren, Fowle, Mt. Pleasant, Prospect, Green, Main, Johnson, Franklin, Winn, Main, Church Avenue, Bennett, Pleasant and Main streets to the Hall. A marked feature was the evident sympathy of a majority of the people upon the route, with the movement, there being very few houses but what were illuminated, some quite elaborately, others in a very simple yet expressive manner. The cavalry were out for the first time and presented a fine appearance. Their uniforms are tasty, consisting of caps and raglan capes of silvered enamelled cloth, besides gauntleted gloves and torches. At 9 o'clock, Lyceum Hall being filled, John Cummings, Esq., President of the Grant & Wilson Club, called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. Geo. B. Loring, who spoke substantially as follows:—

Mr. President and fellow citizens:—If this was not a presidential campaign, and an hour of rejoicing throughout the land, I as a quiet agricultural citizen should advise you all to go to bed, but this is an extraordinary occasion. The great victories, that have perched upon the Republican banners are omens of future success, and it is that which has induced me to address you at this late hour. We are engaged in a contest so unusual, so anomalous, that I am sure you must be interested. It is our custom to discuss matters of national import. In the early days of the nation the people were wont to assemble to debate the questions upon which depended the prosperity and weal of the country. Under Jefferson the whole policy of the government was thoroughly ventilated, and the great principles under which they (the people) were to be governed were considered. And so when Andrew Jackson came before the people asking for their suffrages, was this procedure gone through with again. Still later, when Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas opened their batteries upon each other, in that contest which resulted in the election of Douglas to the U. S. Senate, the fundamental principles of government were the topics. Mr. Douglas declared that the government was bound to protect slavery, and Mr. Lincoln never losing sight of the noble Declaration of Independence, sturdily maintaining the opposite. In 1860, these questions came up, giants in debate wielded powerful blows upon each other, and the people quietly listened and as quietly acted. Their verdict was given at the ballot box. Principles were discussed and their bearing upon the welfare of the country. Powerful arguments were produced and questions worthy of consideration proposed. How all this is changed in the present campaign. Instead of showing that principles are subversive, the Democratic party accept the constitutional amendments, renounce party and platform and descend to personal abuse. The principal argument used is that Grant is an idiot, incompetent, unintellectual, a cigar smoker, a horse lover, a loafer. Boutwell, who has done so much to elevate and advance our prosperity is plethoric with wealth and can hardly stagger home with his burdens of ill gotten gains. Henry Wilson, our own Henry Wilson, is so rich that his wealth cannot be counted. He, who during the war was so lavish with his money, especially among the soldiers, oftentimes giving away every cent, so that he was obliged to borrow money to return home himself, this man is enormously rich, is a "bloated bond holder." Blaine and Dawes and hosts of others, are not charged with incompetency, but with robbing the government and filling their pockets out of the U. S. treasury. How earnestly the people should put down such arguments. Let the discussion be upon principles, upon questions of policy, upon constitutional law, and not consist of a personal tirade.

There used to be two parties arrayed against each other. Then the people knew each party thoroughly and what the triumph of either policy would accomplish. We knew in the beginning of the present campaign that the Democratic party was desirous of ousting Gen. Grant, and we supposed that the same parties, as of old, the old rivals would be pitted against each other, but, lo, and behold, a little movement commenced at the West, no bigger as it were than a man's hand, this element met at Cincinnati. It claimed to be made up of sugar-coated double-refined Republicans. They promised everything. The convention consisted of disappointed office-holders, men that could not find another hand to hold or play, some extremely young in political life, perhaps able to control a village caucus, others, with more experience. There were Free-traders and Protectionists and Civil-service Reformers, which latter class required every candidate for a Post office, to be examined before the faculty of Harvard College, and every candidate for the Custom house, to be sat upon by a board of School Committee-men. This Convention took the facts, that have been established by the Republican party and formed from them a platform. Believing in Free-trade, they nominated for president, Horace Greeley the greatest pig iron protectionist in the country, while all the morality and temperance center in their candidate for vice-president, B. Gratz Brown of Missouri. This body of self styled, double-refined Republicans asked the Republican party to support these acts, but the Republican party said no. It still remembered the deeds and words of its leader, U. S. Grant, and they prefered to be threshed under him than to win under this mongrel banner. Not gaining the Republican party, they approached the Democratic party and what was the result. The Democratic leaders retired, the platform of the party was folded up and put away and the Cincinnati pill was swallowed and as Mr. Bird said, it was a Pentecostal day. The Democratic party was to be born again, they were to be converted to a new faith, the rivers of Damascus were abandoned, and they were to be dragged through Jordan and come out pure as the driven snow.

They claim to be the friends of civil service reform, but they do not believe in its practical working, to the extent claimed. Mr. Greeley has stated in some of his speeches that the loaves should be divided amongst those who work. The policy of the new movement will be the same as that of all parties, viz: "to the victor belong the spoils." Previous Democratic conventions had met with opposition when resolutions of thanks to the soldiers and sailors had been offered. In 1868 at the convention in New York City, when a resolution expressing gratitude to the country's defenders was proposed, the rebel element present protested. Raphael Semmes was not grateful to Commodore Winslow for surprising him in the English channel. Robert E. Lee was not grateful to Gen. Grant for the defeat in the wilderness and before Richmond. Jefferson Davis did not feel particularly grateful to the union soldiers who discovered him in the disguise of his wife's "poor old mother." In fact this party never has been grateful to the soldier for his services. At Cincinnati however, resolutions were adopted expressing a nation's gratitude for the work of the soldier, but to show how sincere that act was, when the noble men, whose record as patriots shines so brightly, met at Pittsburgh to renew their fealty to the country. Horace Greeley condemns it as a step against peace and one in favor of the maintenance of military power. So much for the gratitude of the Cincinnati convention, to the soldier and sailor.

The country will decide these questions and in the people we can trust. The battle has begun; Maine, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Nebraska have repudiated this mongrel party and platform, and on Nov. 5th, the entire country will do the same. Very few Democrats relish their position. I have yet to see the specimen of sturdy old democracy, who will stand up and point with pride to the fact that he endorses Horace Greeley. I have asked many of them this question and they are always ready to talk upon some other subject just at that moment.

The commencement of the present struggle was at Chicago, four years ago. What was the condition of the country at that time? Eight states were out of the union. We were groping in the dark as to their proper position. Conflicting opinions were offered. One claimed that the principle of "once a state always a state," should be adhered to, while others declared, that those states occupied simply a territorial condition and could be admitted when we saw fit. Henry Wilson declared that he wished to pursue that course which would bring them back loyal-end foremost, not rebel-end foremost. The country was waiting for some one to lead back these states. We had no such thing as a fixed and established American citizenship under the constitution. People were suffering at the south. You do not forget the wrongs those loyal men and women suffered; those brave people, who had stood true to the country and the flag when it cost something to be loyal. Where were the finances of the country. The bonds of the U. S. were so doubtful, that no one dared to invest in them. They were so much below par that they could be negotiated only at a high rate. We had no theory of finance. Bold propositions were made, to repudiate the public debt, by paying it in greenbacks. Our treaty with Great Britain was of such a miserable description, that it was rejected by the Senate. Such was the condition of the country when the Republican convention met at at Chicago in 1868. I was a member of that convention and seldom has a convention had such a burden of responsibility resting upon it. Our duty was to inaugurate such a policy, and choose such candidates as should tend to restore the Union, to elevate the finances of the country, and to restore the American republic to the high position, before the nations of the world, to which it is entitled. We met the only American Convention, which could meet. We met and formed a platform of loyalty—a platform from which the doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject," was stricken out,—a platform in which was incorporated amnesty for offenders, when they were penitent—and a platform in which we pledged ourselves to do everything we could to strengthen and advance the finances of the country. After this we looked round for a candidate, and found that candidates were as plenty, for the presidential office, as they are with you or any other town for minor positions. We did not go out of the party to get a candidate, we did not take a philosopher, or a saint, or a fancy farmer, but we took the man who had fought the war successfully, the man who, when the pen of Abraham Lincoln wrote the immortal Emancipation proclamation, offered his immortal sword to carry it into effect. The nomination of Grant was the spontaneous act of the people. He was the representative of courage, of common sense, of loyalty, and of devotion to the Union. The scene in the convention was indescribable. Popular sentiment was so strong that the usual preliminaries could hardly be waited for. The ladies, even, in the galleries wanted to nominate him. It was the people that demanded it, from the East to the West, from the lakes to the Gulf. For four years this man has ruled over us, and his course has been such that no fault should be found with him. What are the results? The states have been brought back; all men born here are citizens under the Constitution, and thank God, no state can deprive them of the right. And I desire to call to your notice the fact that the Republican party in establishing this principle have given to the individual citizen the most estimable boon ever bestowed upon man. I congratulate those men that the Constitution and the flag is thus spread over them. I congratulate these men, who, worn out with the oppressions of the fatherland, and having sought relief here, have such an administration to guard them, and one bold enough to declare itself their protector.

Our position to-day is such that no nation is arrogant enough to treat us with disrespect. Now who has brought about this proud and happy condition of affairs? The Republican party, under the leadership of Grant. Defenders of our country should ever be held in proud remembrance. I recall with pride those patriots, "few in number, and feebler still," who defended the colonies against the power of England. I remember their staunch loyalty, their stout devotion to liberty. I remember the founders of the country and the hardships they endured. I remember James Montgomery, the first to fall in the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle, and the people reared to his memory the first monument for its patriot dead. I remember Phil Sheridan and his noble deeds. I remember all this, and I ask you which party it is that has demanded for its citizens, whether native born or adopted, their full rights of citizenship. Is it the party led by Grant, or is that party, which during our hours of trouble, asked England to interfere, and help break the Union asunder. The answer is too evident. Any man fleeing from the tyranny of the Old World, can give you a prompt and decided reply. I tell you, this government and this administration is entitled to the support of every laboring man.

The financial policy of this administration has been a glorious success. I know finance is a dry subject, but when the question is asked, how it is, that this country has succeeded so well in its financial condition, every man must be interested. Every man is helping to build up and strengthen the finances of government, when he saves his earnings, and therefore to every industrious, frugal person, the success of the government is important. I have waited for the day to come when the negro should cultivate the Southern fields, and free labor be contrasted with slave labor. To-day, instead of exporting only $150-000,000 in gold, I find that you are exporting $161-000,000 worth of cotton, $40,000,000 of surplus wheat, $20,000,000 of surplus flour, $7,000,000 of cheese, $15-000,000 of pork, lard and ham. These are a few of the mass of figures which could be produced. Has not the Republican party done something? It has restored the Union, elevated the finances, revived trade, encouraged industry and established a citizenship. Is not this enough for a party to accomplish, to entitle it to support? Then what is the trouble? No one says that Grant was not an able general—not even Gen. Banks, and he is a judge of generalship, you know. Grant is a quiet, unassuming man, and in many points bears a strong resemblance to Gen. Washington. Washington was a born aristocrat, and had aristocratic tastes and habits. He had the best stud of horses in the country. He was the best fox-hunter in Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia legislature for 15 years, and was one of the wisest legislators there, for he never spoke. He was in favor of long sessions. He was the owner of the best cellar of Madeira wine—and he used it too. That was George Washington. When he visited Boston, he came dressed in ruffled shirts and silver buckles. The *elite* of Boston welcomed this young aristocrat to their city. Not till Jefferson declared all men to be born free and equal, did George Washington find out his destiny. Then he forgot his aristocratic habits, shook hands with John Adams, the briefless lawyer, went to the South End, visited with Samuel Adams, the greatest American that ever lived,—called upon Paul Revere, in his work-shop at the North End, and became the friend of the people, then their defender, and finally, by his acts of devotion and loyalty, earned the title of "Father of his Country." Now, you have another example in your own time. A man, the conservative of conservatives, who voted for James Buchanan in 1856, but who, when the war came upon the country, girded on his sword, went forth to meet the enemy, and to defend his country in her hour of darkest peril. He fought the war successfully, rose step by step to the topmost round of the ladder, was made president by a grateful people, and then we found that again he was the right man in the right place. His inaugural was grand, and I remember that it drew tears from the eyes of that noble woman, who gave you the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Grant's love of horses, the taking of gifts, and the charge of nepotism were briefly discussed by the speaker, and Gen. Grant was fully exonerated from any criminal intent in any of the three.

Mr. Loring continued, our opponents charge the administration with centralism. They are afraid too much power is being given to the National government, and that the states will lose some one of their rights, but of this there is no fear. You can choose your own officers in Woburn, you can choose your own officers in Massachusetts. You can educate your people as you see fit. Your rights are not abridged and no more are those of any state. Gen. Grant found that the XVth amendment bestowed upon every man certain rights without regard to race, color or condition, and he asked Congress for power to carry the provisions of that amendment into execution. There is no centralism in that or in any other act of the Administration. The whole charge is futile.

I congratulate you all upon the prospect before us. The elections which have been held are omens of success. By them, not only has the American name been vindicated, but also the name of the great man at the head of the country; a man patient under abuses, great in war and great in peace; a man who believes in the people, and in what Lord Bacon calls the "common and concurrent sense" of the people. I think future generations will make their choice. Remember the example I have quoted. Washington's name is pure and untarnished. His memory is dear to the American people, as the liberty he provided for them, and as long as Washington is remembered, so long will the name of Grant and his glorious deeds in war and and peace form a grand chapter in the history of the country. While the names of Lexington and Concord in your own Middlesex County remain fresh in the memories of the people, so long will live the names of Vicksburgh, the Wilderness and Appomattox. Look for a moment at the results thus far of the elections. State after state speaks and vindicates its name. Maine, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Only one state against us, Georgia, the home of Robert Toombs. Well, let them have their tombs. We have got to bury them somewhere. When the political judgment comes the sheep will be divided from the goats and if a man desires to be a goat, let him be one. A portion intend to stay in the Republican sheep-fold, and have it said they stood firm to the Union, the Constitution, the Government, and to that cause for which our sons yielded their lives, and for which the prayers of thousands of widows and orphans are ascending to heaven.

After "Hail Columbia" by the band, the meeting broke up.

THALIAN DRAMATIC SOCIETY.—This organization, of which we spoke, early in the summer, has been working slowly and surely under the tuition of Mr. W. M. Miller, towards the completion of a plan for a series of entertainments both instructive and amusing. They have three or four plays in rehearsal, which they will bring out during the winter. Their first series will consist of four entertainments, two dramatic, one concert, and one lecture. This will commence on Dec. 4th. The Society will be able to announce shortly their entire programme, and they feel that in the concert and lecture they have secured first class talent, while in the dramatic entertainments, what hard study and drill can do for amateurs, has been and will be done. The class of plays selected, are from the purely legitimate drama, and will be produced with care and proper scenic effects.

PRESENTATION.—The ladies are always getting up surprises. Last Tuesday evening the victims were the Perham Hose Company. Their lady friends surprised them with a very nice supper, which was disposed of right gallantly. Speeches were then in order, and everybody was called out, from Mr. Allen of the *Advertiser* down to the man who "never made a speech in his life." This over, the tables were cleared, and then the boys were surprised again by Mrs. Spinney, who presented them with a substantial marble top table. It was received in a neat speech by Capt. Fifield. Cheers were given for the ladies, Capt. Perham, and other friends of the firemen, and then the game of Copenhagen was introduced, followed by dancing which was kept up we don't know how late. It was a good time, and the Perhams are a good set of fellows.

READINGS.—The readings announced by Mrs. Foss, to occur at the First Congregational Vestry, next Monday evening, will afford our citizens a pleasing entertainment. Mrs. Foss comes highly recommended, and during the last season filled first class engagements with entire satisfaction. She deserves, and we hope will receive the compliment of a full house. We append a notice from the Boston *Transcript*.

Among the multitude of readers now in the field Mrs. Foss stands prominent. She has distinguished herself as one of the best delineators of Shakespeare. Those who wish a first class entertainment should not fail to attend her readings. She has rare gifts as a reader, and has taken a very high rank.

'PRENTICE TANNERS.—The boys were out again Tuesday night for a parade. They numbered 40 tanners, 4 drummers and a fifer. After the march they partook of a collation at Mr. William Emery's.

☞ A. Ellis, at the railroad store, is breaking the hearts of the ladies with those extremely unique sets of crockery he has displayed upon his shelves. He will serve you with a dish "fit to set before a king." Call.

PLUMBING. — Parties desiring any plumbing, are directed to T. J. Kinney's card in another column.

SELECTMEN.—At the regular meeting Thursday evening, the full board were present. Voted to submit to the town a report of the re-laying of Prospect and Mt. Pleasant streets, according to the plan of the engineers. Voted to issue certificate of license to Dr. E. E. Boardman, druggist, for the sale of liquors, for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes only. Petition of McFarland and others for a new street at East Woburn was taken from the table, and a view of the premises ordered for Monday, Oct. 28th, at 2 P. M. Voted that the warrant for the town meeting for the election of State Officers and Presidential electors, be drawn for Tuesday, Nov. 5th, at 10 A. M., and the warrant for a meeting for the transaction of town business be drawn for Monday, Nov. 11th, at 1 P. M.

GRAND CONCERT.—Mr. Morse, organist at the Unitarian church, has arranged a fine entertainment for the 30th inst. Mr. Whiting and Dr. Paine are among the first of organists, and we may expect from them what is seldom heard in Woburn. The vocal talent is also superior, and we hope Mr. Morse may be well sustained by our citizens.

New Publications.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for November has arrived, and just the thing for young folks it is. A neat bit of young life is the four picture story of the "Hornet's Nest." The number is very fully illustrated and the reading excellent.

PETERSON for November is out. The frontispiece is fresh and charming, illustrating how two may play a flute. The fashions are nice. The patterns indicate the season, as they are mostly for warm garments. Peterson's is the ladies book *par excellence*.

Justice Converse's Court.

Oct 12th, Owen McCall, assault upon Anna McKenna, $5 and costs—Oct. 14th, Solomon W. Collins, drunk, $3 and costs; committed for non-payment—Oct. 15th, Patrick Ryan, drunk, $3 and costs; Ann Caulfield, common drunkard, $3 and costs —Oct. 16th, Michael Caulfield and John Dyer, mutual assault, $5 and costs, each; John Dyer, assault upon Officer E. J. Mann, $15 and costs—Oct. 17th, Michael Griffin, drunk, $5 and costs.

ACTION OF TORT.—Miss Jenny M. Whitney and Mrs. Annie Littlefield brought a suit against Geo. A. Dodge before Justice R. E. Pickering on Saturday last. This case grew out of a former one, tried before Justice Converse, the complaint then being assault and battery upon the plaintiffs. Verdict for plaintiffs was given in this case, and the defendent fined $10 and costs and $20 and costs, respectively.

North Woburn.

BAND.—The annual meeting of the North Woburn Cornet Band was held on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were chosen: Pres., Granville Parks; V. Pres., Parker Poole; Clerk, D. W. Bond; Treas., G. W. Merrill; Investigating Com., A. Blake, R. F. Poole, O. S. Warland; Leader, A. Blake; 2d do., T. Hayes; Director, F. W. Rhodes.

PRAISE MEETING.—There will be a Praise Meeting at the M. E. Church next Monday evening, constructed by Rev. A. Gould of Peabody, commencing at half past seven. preaching at eight. There will also be preaching Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday eveniug. The public are invited.

WIDENED.— The sidewalk on the southeast corner of Main and Railroad streets, has been constructed to correspond with the walk on the other corner, thus widening Main street at that point. Several elm trees were cut down to make way for the improvement.

☞ Mr. J. E. Fowle has moved into new and elegant quarters, in Dodge's Block, corner Railroad and Main streets. His stock is large and embraces all styles and qualities. Drop in; you will find a nice store, nice goods, and a gentlemenly proprietor.

☞ We understand that Mr. Walton, of Wakefield, who was nominated on Monday, for Senator, by the Labor Reform Convention, will resign in favor of Mr. Cochran, who was nominated by the Democrats and Liberals on Wednesday.

☞ Dr. E. E. Boardman in Allen's Block, has fitted up his store with new cases, and now displays upon his shelves and in his windows, as fine an assortment of fancy goods, etc., as can be found in Woburn.

SHOT.—On Friday afternoon John McHugh loaded a pistol with two balls, and while handling, he discharged it, the balls taking effect in his foot. One ball was extracted, but the other was not found.

LYCEUM.—The Lyceum Committee is nearly ready to make an announcement for the coming season. Their list of lectures is nearly made up, and will be found quite satisfactory.

CUT.—As the result of fooling with an open knife, we have to report that Michael Finn cut his finger on Wednesday, at Stephen Dow's tannery.

☞ Rev. Geo. M. Adams, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., will preach at the Orthodox church to-morrow.

PARADE.—The Tanners and the Cavalry go to Winchester this (Friday) evening to join the torchlight procession.

WANTED.—A boy in this office to learn the trade of a printer.

☞ T. R. Corbet, builder, has failed.

Reading.

FIREMEN.— The Reading Fire Department had a parade on Wednesday, which was a very satisfactory affair.

RALLY.—A grand rally for Grant & Wilson will take place in Reading, Monday evening, Oct, 21. Judge Hoar and Judge Russell will speak on the political topics of the day. Good music will be in attendance.

Winchester.

AN AMUSING MISTAKE.—In olden times clergymen could be easily distinguished by their dress and general appearance, but now-a-days as they mostly dress and act like other people, it is not so easy to recognize them. An amusing illustration of this occured last Sunday morning at one of our churches in town.

A young man stopping over Sunday in town with a friend went to church to attend Divine service. The pastor of the church had exchanged with another and the sexton not knowing the man who was to officiate and supposing the young man to be the minister, very politely received him on his entrance at the church door, and escorted him through the vestries and part way up stairs, and pointed out the minister's room. Not until then did the parties understand the position of affairs, and were much amused at the occurrence.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—An office for the sale of railroad tickets is to be established at the Mystic station in this town. Those of our readers who are troubled with dyspepsia or would like a general shaking up, are advised to come out in the 5 1-4 P. M. Train from Boston upon the Lowell road; as we have before referred to, the breaking up of the train at the different stations is done in a very unworkmanlike manner and the bumping of the cars together and their starting, very severe in consequence. Why is it that we are not favored on the Woburn Branch as well as upon the Arlington Branch with the new kind of air brakes which have been found to be so valuable in stopping the trains suddenly without any perceptible jar.

HIGHWAYS.-The Selectmen commenced on Wednesday the building of the new street leading to the depot in accordance with their plan as rejected by the town, but approved by the County Commissioners. Our highway surveyor is again reminded of the dangerous condition of the side walk on Main street opposite Madison avenue.

ASSEMBLIES.—The W. Y. M. A. are discussing the project of having a series of assemblies the coming winter.

ENGINE HOUSE.—The engine house for the steam fire engine is nearly completed, and the engine will be received in a few weeks.

IMPROVEMENTS.—M. C. Cooke has had put up a handsome flight of stone steps leading to his house.

REMOVAL.—Prof. Geo. Cooke intends taking up his residence in the city for the winter season.

LOAFING.—In every country village there is always a special loafing place or headquarters where a great many love to congregate and talk over matters of town or state, discuss politics, religion or indulge in small talk generally. Such a place here is Friend Brown's, and ofttimes the loafers are rather too numerous for ladies to want to venture in or for purchasers to transact their business. The cigar or pipe smoke in connection with the crowd oftimes adds to the disagreeability of the store. Of course Brown does all he can to avoid these objections. A few nights since, an additional sight was seen of a contest between two quadrupeds, which became so exciting as to knock over one or two individuals and bring Brown from his musty retreat to sprinkle them with the delicate touch of ammonia. The officials of the town were able to disturb the riotous proceedings without reading the riot act or calling in the aid of the police.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.—The republican rally at Lyceum Hall, Winchester, Thursday evening of last week, was well attended. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by Mr. John T. Wilson, who, after a few pertinent remarks relative to the recent republican victories in Ohio and Pennsylvania, introduced the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Payson E. Tucker of Boston, who addressed the audience upon the political issues of the day and the record of the two political parties in the country. A short address was also made by Mr. J. Wheeler of Watertown. The Hon. C. D. Wright was then introduced and delivered the most effective speech of the evening. He regarded the liberal movement as nothing but a skirmish line without a line of battle. He regarded the bloody chasm as filled up by the tidal wave; that General Banks was a true politician, as he had been in every party since he was twenty one. He thought Sumner was to be regretted rather than assailed with hard names. He would not trust Jefferson Davis in a new issue. The democratic party to a man voted against all measures to support the army during the war, while the republicans voted supplies, after the war closed, to those who had been fighting against the country. He then took up the subject of the Ku-Klux bill and spoke of the minority report. He thought the democratic party was dead, that the talk of reconciliation was a catch-penny affair. There was no need to talk to the republican party about reconciliation when thirteen Confederate generals were on the floor of Congress. He thought that while Southerners at the North would be properly treated, that the reverse was not true. The South has not yet learned the lesson that we would have taught them. The South was not friendly to the North. The republican party had achieved glory enough in establishing a perfect system of fractional currency. He believed that nations were governed by Divine power. That spirit had been vindicated in the recent settlement of the Alabama claims. It was enough for the republicans that they had been foremost in this matter. After alluding to the lessening of governmental expenses under Grant, the speaker concluded with forcible proof of the fitness of General Grant to occupy the presidential chair for four years to come.

NEW DEPOT WANTED.— The residents of the north part of the town not to be outdone by other sections of the village in depot privileges, held a meeting on Tuesday evening last, and chose S. S. Holton, A. B. Coffin and Joseph Stone a Committee to confer with the officials of our railroad in regard to obtaining a new depot. As this locality is increasing in population and in importance the necessity of this step seems to be apparent.

Arlington.

SPY POND.—The Charlestown Cadets and invited guests, with Edmands' Band visited Spy Pond, on Thursday, for a target shoot.

☞ The latest conundrum is "Who is to be our next representative?" We give it up. We have been boring for information, but the wells are dry, and the purse is empty.

☞ The ladies of the Cong'l Society are busily employed in preparing articles for the fair, to be holden in Boston, next week and the week after, in aid of the new Congregational House, corner of Beacon and Somerset streets. This denominational centre will cost, when completed, over $400,000, and will be a fine location for the various societies' offices.

SALES.—Mr. Jacob Hobbs has sold his house on the Avenue to Thomas Callahan, who will move it to Grove street.

Mr. Ammi P. Cutter has sold to the Town of Arlington, for $1000, Lot No. 3 of the Fletcher estate, it being the third lot west of the Locke Print Works.

A part of the Jonathan Whittemore estate, consisting of 20 acres, and lying within the limits of the City of Cambridge, has been sold for $2000 per acre.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Extensive improvements are being made on Mystic street, in the way of grading and draining. This action will be welcomed by the abuttors as well as by all of our citizens.

The houses belonging to Timothy Shean, Jeremiah Leary and the estate of John Fowle on Franklin street, have been moved from off the limits of the highway, in order to widen the street. The street has been graded and presents a much improved appearance.

WATER WORKS.—The Commissioners inform us that the number of water-takers is over two hundred. This makes good their statement in Town meeting, and insures the complete success of the movement. Many farmers are laying down from one thousand to two thousand feet of pipe, with an eye to irrigation. Mr. Poland says that for eighteen years, he has waited for this day, and during that time, he has had to fight nearly everybody, but he was confident the step would be taken and the golden opportunity seized.

PERSONAL.—His Honor, Judge W. E. Parmenter, who has been away for some time in Europe, returned on Tuesday of this week. Judge Parmenter travelled through England, Scotland, France and Switzerland, and reports his health much benefitted by the trip. We are happy to welcome him back under such circumstances.

Rev. D. R. Cady, pastor of the Cong'l Society, has just returned from a fortnight's vacation trip to Western New York, and is greatly improved in health by this temporary relaxation from his labors. He tells us, that, while we have had an unprecedentedly wet season, that of the western counties of New York has been exceedingly dry.

Lexington.

BAND.—Mr. M. H. Merriam presented the band with $25 last week, for which they make their profoundest bow.

TOWN MEETING.—The Selectmen met last evening to draw their warrant for the November meeting.

SOCIAL CIRCLE.—The Orthodox society held their first social circle at Mr. M. H. Merriam's this week Thursday.

TEA PARTY.— The Unitarian Society will give a tea party on Nov. 14th, to which all are invited, and we feel safe in assuring every one that an enjoyable occasion will be had. They know how to do it.

O. K.—The telegraph is in working order, and Friend West informs us that business opens well, much better than he anticipated.

LECTURE.—Rev. Henry Westcott will deliver the second lecture on the book of Revelations in the vestry of the Unitarian church, next Sunday evening at 7 1-4 o'clock. Subject—The Throne, the Sealed Book and the Lamb; or chapters 4 and 5.

CAUCUS.—There will be a caucus of the Republicans to-night at 7 1-2 o'clock at the Selectmen's Rooms to choose delegates to attend the Representative Convention to be hereafter called. The Grant and Wilson Club will be organized, it is hoped, at the same time.

SAVINGS BANK.—At the meeting of the bank officers Wednesday evening, a dividend at the rate of 6 percent per annum, was declared, leaving, after all expenses were paid, a surplus of over $250. Whole number of depositors, 272; total amount of deposits, $37,170.41. Not a bad exhibit for a bank so lately established.

PARISH MEETING.-The Hancock Cong'l Society at their parish meeting Oct. 7th, voted that they would decline the offer of $300 for damages from the Middlesex Central R. R. Co., and the prudential committee was instructed to take whatever legal steps were necessary to obtain a fair amount of compensation. Dr. A. B. Adams was moderator and Walter Baker secretary.

MUSIC.— Horace Waters, of 481 Broadway, N. Y., has sent us a song and a march, the former, "When the Light waves rippling play," and the latter, "Our next President Horace Greeley's March;" the music is good, but the first three words of the title—well, it don't say president of what.

Burlington.

POLITCAL.—Hon. D. W. Gooch and Farmer Allen spoke in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, on the political situation. The meeting was quite a success.

Special Notices.

DIVIDEND.

On and after October 22d, the Woburn Gas-Light Company will pay a dividend of Six per cent. to stockholders of record Oct. 1st, 1872.

AARON THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Woburn, Oct. 8th, 1872. 139

THE GREAT AGITATION.

Throughout our country, far and wide,
There is "great agitation";
The people trying to decide
Who next shall "rule" the nation.
We cannot say who we expect
Will be the "VICTOR" in the race;
But hope whoever they elect,
Will be the best man for the place.
The Boys, we hope, if they need "CLOTHES,"
In which they'll be both warm and neat,
Will purchase them at GEORGE FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street. 126

IXL & UNXLD Fireworks!
FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.
Clubs and Individuals supplied with Rockets, Candles, Bengolas, &c., for processions or meetings. Torches, Chinese Lanterns in every style, Flags, Transparencies, &c., for the campaign
CUTTER, HYDE & CO.,
52 Chauncy Street, Boston.
Sole Manufacturers of
Marshall's Patent Illuminating Candlestick for Illuminating Windows. The best ever made.
Send for Price List. 20

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - *WOBURN.*
A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.
☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.*

Married

In Woburn, Oct. 16, by Rev. W. S. Barnes, James A. Brown and Mary E. Walker, all of W.

In Woburn, Oct. 10th, by Rev. H. C. Townley, of Woburn, Ebenezer R. Gay, of Charlestown, N. H., and Bell W. Lamb, of Woburn.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Oct. 14th, Margaret J., daughter of Redmond Welch, aged 3 yrs., 6 mos.

In Woburn, Oct. 15th, Thomas, son of Bartlett and Barbara Flaherty, aged 4 yrs., 1 mo.

In Woburn, Oct. 13th, John, son of Patrick and Barbara McSharry, aged 20 days.

In Woburn, Oct. 18th, George Curtis Phillips, aged 18 yrs., 3 mos., 25 days.

In Ashland, Oct. 9th, of consumption, Mr. Z. C. Barnum, formerly of Woburn, aged 60 yrs., 7 mos.

In Arlington, Oct. 17, Maria, wife of Samuel S. Davis, Esq., and daughter of the late Walter Fletcher, aged 38 years, 3 months, 14 days.

In Arlington, Oct. 14, Stephen E. Teschemacher, aged 50 years, 10 months, 23 days.

In Arlington, Oct. 16, Miss Georgie Prentiss, of consumption, aged 27 years, 6 months.

PEOPLE'S
GRAND CONCERT!
MR. CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist of the Unitarian Church, Woburn, will give a
GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,
IN THE CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVE'G, Oct. 30,
Assisted by the Celebrated Organists,
DR. JOHN K. PAINE, Professor of Music in Harvard University.
GEORGE E. WHITING, Organist at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston.
Miss MARY D. WYMAN, of Woburn, Soprano,
Mr. H. T. REMICK, of Chelsea, Basso,
and other vocal talent from Boston will assist.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Tickets for sale at J. W. Hammond's, A. E. Thompson's and Horton's, on and after Wednesday, October 16th, 1872. 147

Buy Strauss Waltzes
In Book Form. Price $1 25.
Ask for WHITE, SMITH & PERRY'S Edition containing Blue Danube and all his popular Waltzes and Polkas played at the Jubilee. $13 worth of Music in all.
C. A. WHITE'S NEW BOOK
of Sacred Quartettes, Trios and Duets, and Sixteen Preludes, Voluntaries and Responses. The most complete work of the kind ever issued for Church and Home Service. 125 pages; Price $1.50.
Either of the above sent *postpaid* by the publishers.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
298 and 300 Washington Street, Boston.
Call at White, Smith & Perry's and examine the KNABE PIANO, acknowledged by the Profession to be the BEST in the country. Their UPRIGHT has no competition.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
134 General Wholesale Agents N. E. States.

THE BEST EVER PUBLISHED.
NOW READY,
THE
Vestry Hymn & Tune Book,
Edited by Rev. A. J. GORDON.
Assisted both in the Hymn and Musical departments by the best talent in the country.
This book presents the best combination of *old* and *new* tunes ever issued. Elegantly bound in cloth with red edges. Handsomely printed on laid paper in large type.
Sample copies furnished for 75c. Published by
Henry A. Young & Co.
24 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. 133

CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS,
AND
Window Shades,
in great variety at
LEARNARD & HARTLEY'S,
134 HANOVER and
78 UNION STS., BOSTON.

The
Mercantile Savings Institution,
No. 387 Washington St., Boston.
The only Savings Bank in the State that pays interest for every full calendar month. Interest commences on the first day of every month. 130

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.— MIDDLESEX, ss. To Michael Ferren, Jr. of Woburn in the County of Middlesex and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one gallon of whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, about one eighth gallon of rum in one bottle, about one-fourth gallon of gin, in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said Michael Ferrin, Jr., in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale, by said Michael Ferren, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, (my hand and seal,) at Woburn, in said County, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
153 Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To JAMES ROGERS, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one-half pint of Whiskey, in one bottle, about one quart of Rum, in one bottle and one jug, about fifteen gallons of Ale, in one barrel and one pitcher, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Rogers, in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn on Tuesday, the twelfth day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Rogers in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Patrick McMurry, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about two gallons of Rum, in one jug, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Patrick McMurry in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday, twelfth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Patrick McMurry, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY.
151 Constable of Woburn.

Wanted.

A situation by an American woman as a housekeeper, or will work in a small family. Address Mary Clark, Woburn, Mass., Box 118.

House To Let.

RARE CHANCE FOR A HOTEL BOARDING HOUSE. A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 18 rooms, situated on Winn Street. The house has been thoroughly repaired, papered and painted, and is most desirable for a boarding house. Apply to
M. ELLIS, 159 Main Street.
Woburn, Oct. 18, 1872.

CARPETS !

CARPETS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Carpetings

AND

Oil Cloths

TO BE

Closed Out,

At prices which will

Compel Those in Want

to buy. We have the goods to sell, and we can assure our friends and the public, that this is not a fixed up advertisement, but we "mean business," and this is the best opportunity to buy Carpets that has been offered since the war.

Every old style and every remnant will be sold at some price or other. The sale will be for CASH, and credit will not be given to any one. The Goods will be freely shown to all who may wish to examine.

F. B. Wentworth & Co

No. 66 HANOVER STREET,

(Under the American House,)

135 Boston, Mass.

PAINE'S NEW

FURNITURE

Manufactory,

Nos, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, and 155
FRIEND STREET.
Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66
Canal Street.
BOSTON, - MASS.

By far the Most Elegant Furniture Rooms in our city. 131

We are now finishing and have in stock of the Latest design, DRAWING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Manufacturer's Jobbing prices.

Please call and get price list. It will give you an idea how little it will cost to furnish your rooms

---

Carpets at Retail,

At a Sacrifice.

OUR EFTIRE CUT STOCK OF OVER

$100,000

IN VALUE,

Comprising a Varied Assortment of

Rich and Elegant

Carpets,

Is thrown upon the market at a great sacrifice, to close out the same, as our entire room is imperatively needed for our wholesale business.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
3-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL GOODS

Usually found in a first-class warehouse, including every article in our cut stock.

Solid English Brussels, from $1.75 up.

English Tapestries, from 95 cents up.

Two-ply Ingrains, 50 cents to $1.

Three-plys at very low prices.

A variety of Carpets, of bright colors and durable texture, resembling three-plys, for 50 cts. per yd.

Solid Floor Oil Cloths for 2 Shillings per yard.

Over 1000 remnants, of high grades, from 1 to 20 yards each, at less than the cost of production.

Over 1000 Crumb Cloths with borders, at about half price.

Over 2000 Rugs and Mats, of high grade, cheap.

Sheet Oil Cloths, to cover floors in one entire piece; all cut stock at a sacrifice.

Upwards of 100 different patterns of Stair Carpets, for 25 Cents to the highest grades,—all under price; Mattings, all sorts.

Church and Office Carpets, Dundee and Hemp Carpets, from 25 cents up.

Particular attention is called to our

Fine and High Grade Goods,

Which are among the really Cheapest Stock we offer in this sale.

This presents the best opportunity to purchase

CARPETS,

At a Low Price,

That has been offered for years.

Customers calling early in the day, before the rush commences, will have the best chance of selection.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,

New Warehouse,

76, 78, 80 and 82 Friend Street,

Second building from Hanover St.,
129 BOSTON.

J. T. Freeman,

139 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS !

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaran'eed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

CHAS. H. MORSE,

Organist at the Unitarian Church,
WOBURN,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIEST, and SOLO ORGANIST for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5, P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Checque for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

VISIT THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE. Nos. 1, 2 & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

The residents of this town, who want to obtain

FALL AND WINTER

Men's or Boys' Clothing,

RELIABLY MADE,
FASHIONABLY CUT,
OF DURABLE FABRICS,
AT THE LOWEST COST,

in the city, will do well to cut out this notice, and call at the

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. One, Two and Three DOCK SQ.

☞ OUR FALL STOCK ☜

is complete—all sizes and patterns, and prices are the cheapest in Boston at the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.

"OLD CORNER"

CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can sell our newly selected

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING

At 24 and 25 DOCK SQUARE,

At such prices as will ensure satisfaction

TO ALL BUYERS!

☞ IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

We have full lines of all sizes,

OF NEWEST STYLES,

Our MEN'S and YOUTH'S Clothing is varied and stylish, of every description.

Our Furnishing Goods are superior, and our charges moderate.

We invite the public to try us at the

"OLD CORNER,"

24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

GEORGE H. RICHARDS.

REMOVAL OF

FOWLE'S

New York Boot and Shoe Store !

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber having occupied a new store opposite the Common, corner of

MAIN and RAILROAD STREETS,

will offer for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at prices lower than ever offered before. Some of this stock will be sold for

HALF PRICE,

as customers will know by giving the subscriber a call.

J. E. FOWLE.

N. B.—A specialty made of Fine New York hand made goods.

CARPETINGS.

Goldthwait, Snow & Knight

HAVE

Six Immense Halls,

CROWDED WITH

Very Latest & Choicest Designs

MOQUETTES,

AXMINSTERS,

WILTON BODY BRUSSELS,

AND OTHER RICH

CARPETS.

Also, the largest assortment of New Designs.

Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

Oil Cloths, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT, SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of Warren & Strout, is hereby this day mutually dissolved.

A. S. WARREN,
C. M. STROUT.

Woburn, October 14, 1872.

The business in the future will be conducted by A. S. WARREN, who will assume the debts of the late firm, and debts due them must be settled immediately.

STROUT,

202 Main Street, Woburn,

(Next door to the Journal Office,)

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION.

G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

"THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM."

Good old pianos, like old violins, are beginning to be appreciated and sought for, since the invasion of shoddyism into many of the piano making establishments of the present day.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,

No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

GILBERT PIANO, A very brilliant and musical toned, full iron frame, 6 octave rosewood piano, made by Lemuel Gilbert, with inside work and keys *as good as new;* just the thing for a beginner, or for any one who is not governed in the choice of a piano by number of octaves and amount of noise; price $100. Also, several strictly first-class new pianos, at reasonable prices, for cash or exchange.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
120 2 Beach Street, Woburn.

TO LET.

On the corner of Pleasant and Court streets, a house containing nine rooms and provided with gas, hard and soft water. Apply to

142 J. J. KNOX, on the premises.

A Teacher's Institute

WILL be held in WAKEFIELD, in the Hall of the High School Building, commencing MONDAY, October 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closing FRIDAY Evening, the 25th.

Teachers, and those expecting soon to become teachers, and members of School Committees, in adjacent towns, are invited to attend this Institute. The hospitality of the citizens is kindly promised to members of the Institute, and free return tickets over the Boston & Maine Railroad given to the place from which an advance fare may be made.

The following gentlemen have been engaged to assist in conducting the exercises, viz:—Prof. Lewis B. Munroe and Prof. W. H. Niles, of the Institute of Technology, Boston; Mr. George A. Walton, of Westfield; Mr. O. H. Bowler, of Newton; Mr. Walter Smith, State Director of Art Education; Mr. D. H. Hagar, of the Salem Normal School, and others.

Each evening a lecture will be given, followed by reading.

JOSEPH WHITE,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
ABNER J. PHIPPS, Gen'l Ag't " " "
Boston, Oct. 7, 1872.

WATER RATES

OF THE

TOWN OF WOBURN.

REGULATIONS.

The following regulations shall be considered a part of the contract with every person who uses the water:—

All applications for the use of the water, must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners, and the various uses to which the water is to be applied must be stated fully and truly; and should use for any other purpose be required, notice must be given before it will be allowed.

Persons taking water, must keep their water pipes and fixtures in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense, and will be held liable for any damage resulting from their failure to do so.

They shall prevent any unnecessary waste, and the water must not be left running to prevent freezing.

There shall be no concealment of the purposes for which it is used.

No alterations shall be made in any of the pipes or fixtures inserted by the Town, except by its agents, who shall have free access to the premises supplied, to examine the apparatus, and to ascertain the quantity of water used, the manner of its use, and whether there is any unnecessary waste.

Service pipes will be laid to the line of the street, without charge; and all applicants for whom the pipe is laid will be charged for the use of one faucet whether the water is used or not.

The regular rent for the use of the water shall be payable in advance on the first days of October and April in each year. In all cases of non-payment of the water rent in thirty days after the same is due, or of violation of the foregoing rules, the supply shall be cut off, and the water shall not again be let on except upon the payment of the rent due and the sum of two dollars.

THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL BE CHARGED ANNUALLY FOR THE USE OF WATER:

DWELLING HOUSES.

Dwelling Houses occupied by one family, for the first faucet,	$6 00
For each additional faucet to be used by same family,	2 00
When a house is occupied by more than one family, and less than four, one faucet only being used by all, for each family,	4 00
When a house is occupied by four or more families, and but one faucet is used by all, for each family,	3 50
When a house is occupied by more than one family, the highest rates will be charged for each family having the water carried into their part of the house,	
For the first bath tub,	5 00
For each additional bath tub,	3 00
For the first water closet,	5 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00
For hopper water closets special rates will be made.	
Where bath tubs or water closets are used by more than one family, for each family,	4 00
Where two faucets are used, one for hot and one for cold water, and both emptying into one basin, but one charge will be made for both.	
Provided that in no case shall the charge for the use of water by a private family, exclusive of hose and stable, be more than	20 0

BOARDING HOUSES.

For the first faucet,	$10 00
Each additional faucet,	2 00
First Water closet or bath tub, when used by boarders, each	10 00
Each additional bath tub or water closet,	3 00

STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, &c., NOT INCLUDING MANUFACTORIES, OR WORKSHOPS.

First faucet,	$5 00
Where two or more tenants are supplied from the same faucet, each,	4 00
Water closet used by occupants of one tenement only,	5 00
When used by occupants of more than one tenement, for each tenant,	4 00
For each additional faucet or water closet, half of above rates will be charged.	

MARKETS, SALOONS, RESTAURANTS, WORKSHOPS.

For markets, saloons, restaurants, workshops, or for purposes not included in any other classification, and not requiring more than an ordinary supply of water, from	$6 to $25

HOTELS.

For each bed for boarders and lodgers,	$3 00
For each bath tub in a hotel,	10 00
For each water closet in a hotel,	10 00

PUBLIC BATHS.

For the first tub in a public bath house,	$10 00
For each additional bath tub,	5 00
For the first water closet in a public bath house,	10 00
For each additional water closet,	3 00

STABLES.

PRIVATE STABLE.—For the first horse,	$5 00
For each additional horse,	3 00
For the first cow,	2 00
For each additional cow,	1 00
LIVERY, CLUB AND BOARDING STABLES, For each horse,	3 00
CAR AND OMNIBUS STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
TRUCK & CART STABLES.—For each horse,	2 00
Provided that in no case shall any stable be charged less than	5 00
The rates for stables include water for washing carriages without hose.	

HOSE.

For hose of not over three-eights inch orifice, used for washing windows, sprinkling streets or watering gardens (and the use of the same shall be limited to one hour per day), not less than	5 00

STEAM BOILERS.

For each boiler used not over twelve hours a day—for each horse power,	6 00

BUILDING PURPOSES.

For each cask of lime or cement used,	6 cents

MANUFACTURING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

In all cases where large quantities of water are required, the charge for the same shall be as follows, the quantity to be ascertained by meters:

For the first 2000 gallons daily used, at the rate of 4 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 2000 gallons, and up to 5000 gallons, at the rate of 3 cents for 100 gallons.

For the quantity in excess of 5000 gallons, and up to 12,000 gallons, at the rate of 2 cents for 100 gallons.

In excess of 12,000 gallons, the price of the excess shall be fixed by the Board.

The Water Board shall have the power to ascertain by meters the quantity used in every case, and the rates shall be charged as set forth under the head of manufacturing and other purposes.

When water is used for purposes not specified in the foregoing tariff, the rate shall be fixed by the Water Board.

M. M. TIDD,
CHARLES CHOATE, } *Water Commissioners.*
N. J. SIMONDS,
Woburn, Aug. 15, 1872. 111

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

---

13 MILES FROM BOSTON.

Farm of 50 Acres, well divided, good land.

Two-story House and L. Barn 40 x 36.
Carriage House and Shed.
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

The building are on the main road, and set back from the street about 50 rods. This farm is situated in Burlington, near schools and church, and its nearness to Boston makes the location desirable.

The STRAWBERRY crop of this farm is particularly prosperous, and Fruit sufficient for home use.

Price $4,200,

On terms favorable to the purchaser.

JAMES GRAY,
No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Also, 300 other farms and village residences for sale, at prices and upon terms to suit all; each of which is fully described in the *Real Estate Journal*. Samples sent

FREE!

Address R. E. Journal,
36 No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

MISS GILL,

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker,

22 —AT—

Miss E. Bancroft's,
No. 175 MAIN STREET,
(Bank Block),
WOBURN, - - MASS.

---

33 & 35 BEDFORD STREET.

THE LARGEST

CROCKERY

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE IN BOSTON.

(FIVE STORIES AND BASEMENT).

Read what the principal papers published in Boston and vicinity say of it and of the proprietors:

"A large, and fine assortment."—*Boston Journal.*

"A fine, large and well selected stock."—*Ploughman.*

"An elegant store, thoroughly stocked."—*Workingman.*

"We never saw a larger or better stock."—*Quincy Patriot.*

"The public believe in them."—*Gazette.*

"They sell at prices which cannot fail to suit."—*Express.*

"Their trade is first-class."—*Traveller.*

"They offer rare inducements."—*Roxbury Gazette*

"Their stock is one of the most complete and varied in the city."—*N. E. Farmer.*

"Appreciated by the public."—*Independent.*

"A thoroughly RELIABLE firm."—*Christian Era.*

"A fine spacious store, well stocked."—*Boston Times.*

"They have a full assortment."—*Watchman and Reflector.*

"We can heartily advise our readers to pay a visit to this establishment."—*Boston News.*

"The best place to buy all the numerous artisles in their line."—*Advsrtiser:*

"The prices at Guy & Brothers will astonish all."—*Courier.*

"A *Splendid* stock of Crockery and house-furnishing goods at most reasonable prices."—*Boston Post.*

"Their sets of 180 pieces for those just commencing house-keeping are attracting especial attention."—*Cherub.*

"Those who are about buying crockery, china and glass ware will do well to call at Guy & Brothers."—*Universalist.*

"A very extensive and well-selected stock."—*Recorder.*

"They are thoroughly reliable."—*Zion's Herald.*

"Extensive assortment."—*Newton Journal.*

"Their store is well worth a visit."—*Congregationalist*

"Almost endless variety."—*Globe.*

We *heartily* agree with the indorsements given them by so many of our cotemporaries."—*The Christian Register.*

Special inducements to the country trade.

Horse cars from all the depots pass within a few steps of our store.

The public are invited to call. We never ask people to buy, but are pleased to show our goods.

Letters of inquiry answered with pleasure. 101

GUY & BROTHERS,
33 and 35 Bedford Street.
Second Street above Summer.

HOUSE FOR SALE

In North Woburn.

A 1¼ story house, on School Street, North Woburn, on ¾ of an acre of land. There are 11 apple trees in good bearing condition; the house is in good repair; there is a good cistern on the place, and a cemented cellar.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of

Mrs. T. W. DEARBORN,

102 or at the *Journal* Office.

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

FOR SALE!

A Farm containing about eight acres of excellent land, with Dwelling-House, Barn, Sheds, &c., situated on the Northerly side of Salem Street, in Woburn, within five minutes walk of the Watering Station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and about fifteen minutes walk from the depot of the Woburn Branch Railroad. For conditions apply to JEREMIAH GILSON, on the premises.

Woburn, Mass., October 1st, 1872. 141

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR'S

Vegetable cough Syrup!

for the cure of

Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, and Irritation and Tickling of the Throat.

Wholly Vegetable, Perfectly Haamless,

AND A SURE RELIEF.

Price, 50 Cents a Bottle.

For sale by
GEO. P. BROWN, Winchester,
FOSDICK & BUSS, Woburn,
E. E. BOARDMAN, "
GEO. S. DODGE, "

And Druggists generally. Manufactured by

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR,
Mt. Vernon Street, Winchester, Mass.

REFERENCES:
Salem Wilder, Stevens Street, Winchester,
J. R. Cobb, "
John L. Parker, Editor of the Journal, Woburn,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Stevens St., Winchester
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hunt, Mt. Vernon St., "
Miss Jennie and Vida Brown, Washington st. "
Patrick Shea, Constable of Winchester,
James Ross, Plumber, Main st., Winchester, and numerous others. 45

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

Main Street, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

HAS CURED, DOES CURE, WILL CURE, **INZA** DEAFNESS and CATARRH.

For Cure $1, (or Test Sample for 25 cents,) by mail. Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand St., New York. 24

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

GIFT MONEY ALL UP!

$500,000 in Bank to pay Prizes!

A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT!

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, for the following reasons:

1. The failure of certain agents to make returns in time for the drawing to take place Sept. 28.
2. The accumulation of orders during the last few days, to such an extent that it was not possible to fill them and have the drawing on the 28th.
3. The generally-expressed desire of ticket holders that a full drawing might be had, even if it made a short postponement necessary.
4. The belief by the management that by a short postponement, the remnant of unsold tickets can be disposed of, and all the prizes paid in full without the necessity of any pro rata scaling down.

For these reasons, coupled with the earnest desire to benefit the Public Library by a larger balance, and the ticket-holders by larger gifts, the concert and distrbiution has been postponed to Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872. On that day and no other, the drawing will positively and unequivocally come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 6 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, or by sight eraft upon the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH..............$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT,..............50,000

1 Cash Gift.......$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift.........20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift.........15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift.........10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift.........9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift.........8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift.........7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift.........6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift.........5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift.........4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift.........3,000	512 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH..........$500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $225; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 255 for $2,500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank, over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank, as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, and Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor of the Galt House, will act as a committee on the part of the Trustees, to take charge of the tags before the drawing, count them, place them in the wheel, and personally see that corresponding numbers for all the tickets sold, go into the wheel. After the drawing is over, the wheel with its contents, will be placed in the hands of a committee on the part of the ticket-holders, to satisfy themselves whether all the tickets sold were represented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, will alternately draw the tags from one of the glass wheels, and the gifts belonging to them from the other, and the official record of the drawing thus conducted will be kept by three tellers chosen from different banks in the city. The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies mailed to all parties out of Louisville, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

The remnant of tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them, and as general a distribution of them will be made among agents as their limited number will permit. No agent will be permitted on any account whatever to hold or sell a ticket for the management, after the 25th of November, 1872.

This postponement has been made by advice of the Trustees, with the sole object of the real benefit of both the ticket-holder and the Public Library, and all concerned may rest perfectly assured that the positive and final programme here announced, will be carried out to the letter.

September 26, 1872.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. 113

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSITE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the very Large and Choice Stock of Fine Goods for Gentlemen's wear, which we have prepared for the Fall and Winter business.

As we combine the business of Importing and Selling at Wholesale of Fine Foreign Woolens with the Manufacture and Retailing of Clothing, we are enabled to secure all the advantages to be gained by buying in large quantities directly from the manufacturers.

In making our contracts for materials to be used in both our Custom and Ready-Made Clothing Departments we exercise the greatest possible degree of care to order only such goods as will be likely to be durable, both in fabric and color, and otherwise satisfactory to the purchaser; and to this end we have given orders for this season only to the Best Manufacturers of Woolen Goods in America, England, Scotland, France and Germany.

Notwithstanding the rise in the price of wool and manufactured goods, we have made such favorable contracts that the increased cost to us is not great this season, and we have decided to make no advance in our prices over those of last year, for the same qualties of goods, in the hope that increased sales will compensate for the small reduction in the percentage of profit.

In Our Retail Clothing Department we are receiving each day from our own workshops.

Winter Overcoats, of the Finest Foreign Elysian and Chinchillas, Foreign and American Beavers, &c., &c., at..........$20 to $40

Thin Woolen Overcoats, for Fall Wear, from..........$15 to $25

Business Coats, of various materials, from good all Wool American Cassimere, at $12, to the Finest Imported Diagonal Coatings, made up by best custom hands, at..........$33

Pantaloons,..........$6 to $12

Vests,..........$3 to $7

These goods are all made in our own workshods, by the best hands to be obtained, and every article is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction the purchaser.

In Our Custom Department may be found nearly Every Desirable Style of Fine Woolen Goods produced by Foreign Manufacturers, in

Overcoatings,
Worsted Coatings,
German Diagonals,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Vestings, Etc., Etc.,

From which garments will be made to order in the best possible style and maner, *and be ready for delivery when promised.*

In this department we would call particular attention to a lot of Coatings and Cassimeres of the well known make of J. W. JANSEN, in MONTJOIT, near Aix la-Chapelle, of which we have bought a large quantity, and which we will make up to order at **Fifty Dollars** per suit—

COAT $30, PANTALOONS $13, VEST $7.

These are very fine goods, of this seasons's make, and having been bought at a very favorable price, are offered to our customers at the price of American Goods.

OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT is stocked with a full supply of Underclothing, Shirts, Gloves, Neck wear, Hosiery, &c. Our prices in all departments are fixed, and marked on each article.

Macullar, Williams & Parker
200 Washington, St.
BOSTON. 107

OVERCOATS.

We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.

Furnishing Goods.

All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.

HATS and CAPS.

We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

LYCEUM BUILDING,
192 WOBURN.

MILLINERY.

Ladies are particularly invited when visiting our City, to examine our stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Comprising

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS & BONNETS,

In every style.

Feathers, Flowers,

Velvets, Ribbons & Silks,

In all the Desirable Shades. Also,

Infant's Cloaks and Bonnets,

In Great Variety, at Lowest Prices.

All Orders Promptly Executed.

T. B. CALDWELL, Agent,

288 Washington Street,

2 Doors North of Bedford St., Boston.
127

ROBERT HOLLIS,

Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1v 65

WHY NOT

BUY YOUR GOODS OF

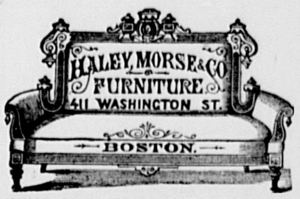
G. F. SMITH & CO. - - No. 245 Main Street.

THEY SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

PLATED WARE, PASSEPARTOUT, SPECTACLES,

56



NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

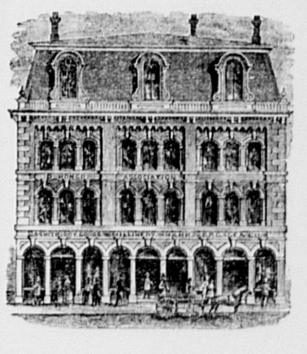
Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

100

WOBURN.

The Standard in the Van!

All other Church Music Books, of whatever degree of excellence, are respectfully invited to fall in the rear of

THE STANDARD!

Our New COLLECTION OF MUSIC FOR CHOIRS, CONVENTIONS, and SINGING SCHOOLS. It cannot be excelled in quality, and intends to lead in circulation.

Some of the Merits.—Short Theory, Abundant Material, Sacred and Secular, for practice. Excellent set of Metrical Tunes, *in large clear print and not crowded:*—a great advantage. Unusually good Collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, &c. The compilers, Messrs. L. O. EMERSON, of Boston and H. R. PALMER, of Chicago, are perhaps the most skilful men of their time in adapting music to the wants of the "singing" public. *Price* $1.50 Specimen copies sent, for the present, post-paid, for $1.25.

A Perfect Success! The Printers cannot keep pace with the demand! Ditson & Co's

GEMS of STRAUSS!

By JOHANN STRAUSS!

It is a large book [of 250 pages, full sheet music size,] filled with the best **Strauss Music**, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c., including those performed in this country, under the direction of the great composer.

About 40.00 worth of music are included in the "Gems" which are, however, sold for the diminutive price of **$2.50** in Boards; **$3.00** in Cloth. Sent, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

PLUMBING!

T. J. KINNEY,

106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

In the meantime we stacked arms and cooked our breakfast, making ourselves as comfortable as possible in the hot, scorching rays of the sun, and watching the fight until out of sight. About two, we received orders to advance and crossing the pontoon bridge, laid during the forenoon, were at once formed in line of battle by divisions and advanced about a mile over a rather level plain but filled with underbrush, which rough marching, together with the almost insupportable heat, completely exhausted us. We at last reached some low woods, where every man eagerly sought even the smallest bush to screen himself from the scorching rays of the sun, and the lightest breeze was esteemed a blessing, and we could not but think of the sufferings of our cavalry brethren, who had been engaged all day, and who, previous to the arrival of reinforcements, sent the latter part of the afternoon, were hardly able to resist the attack of the rebels, so largely outnumbering them.

After halting some time, which rest was duly appreciated, we fell into column and retraced our steps about half a mile, when we halted upon the brow of quite a hill. Arms were at once stacked, and we were soon busy cutting down trees and brushwood from the slope, so that free range for musketry and artillery might be obtained, and serving as well for abattis. Pickets were at once thrown out upon the level interval in front, and the brigade was then ordered to throw up breastworks, which kept us busy all night. Sunday, we were favored with the inevitable inspection, after which we were left to our own inclinations, making ourselves as comfortable as the terrible heat would allow us. The near proximity of the river to our camp, afforded us excellent facilities for bathing, which were most ardently improved, and the foraging expeditions, which were successfully carried out, fresh meat, honey, vegetables, etc., being quite plenty, enabled us to live quite luxuriously, so that, all in all, our location was quite a desirable one. Monday and Tuesday were occupied in strengthening and rebuilding our lines, which, about three of the afternoon of the latter day, we thought we should have an opportunity to put to good use. The firing commenced rather suddenly, which at once caused us to strike tents and fall into the trenches, where we listened to the sound of the engagement evidently nearing us, as it grew heavier and more continuous. The reserves from the north bank of the river could be seen pushing to the front on the double quick, and we felt sure that this time, we should have a chance to enter into our first fight. We remained in wait for the enemy, but they did not reach us, having evidently met with some "obstacle" they could not remove, and about six the firing ceased, when we pitched our shelters, and all was again quiet on the Rappahannock. It seemed the rebels had thrown out a heavy force of cavalry supported by infantry, for a reconnoisance of our position, but they did not accomplish their purpose and retired, the loss on either side being small. Our brigade commander having obtained leave of absence, the command devolved upon Col. Davis, leaving Col. Pierson in charge of the 39th.

Although we had seen it stated in the papers that the paymasters were on their way to pay the Army of the Potomac, we were astonished on Wednesday, Aug. 5th, upon seeing the form of our old Paymaster, Maj. Bell, as we did not take much stock in newspaper reports. For once, however, they told the truth, and we soon had the pleasure of signing "rec'd payment," for ten months services to Uncle Sam. Most of the pay received, was sent home, as in addition to the allotment roll, a very large sum was remitted through the Colonel. Thursday, the 6th, was observed as a National Thanksgiving, and after our daily inspection, we were left to our own devices. Services of quite an interesting character were held at Brigade Headquarters, addresses being made by prominent individuals, both civic and military.

The orders for one hour's drill daily, from 7 to 8, were re-issued, and our daily inspection as well, which kept us as busy scrubbing and cleaning as when we were in Washington, so that, after all, we were under considerable restraint. The drill proved of little benefit to us, as it had become an "old story," having by this time all company movements "at our finger ends," while if it had been battalion drill, we would have been much more interested and would have learned something new. In addition to the irksome and disagreeable minutiæ of company drill, we were often obliged to put up with the airs and authority of one of our officers, who, as has been referred to, made the most of the opportunity to command us, which did not always turn out altogether to his liking, and many an unpalatable truth was told him, which did not evidently "set well." Efforts upon his part, to make the drill as disagreeable as possible, were often counteracted on our part with success, and sometimes a rigid and exact obediedce to his orders brought him into positions ridiculous in the extreme, and trying to his temper, which oftentimes he could not control. On one occasion, he became more than usually consequential, and upon his making some remark not so complimentary as might be to us, one of the boys, more forcibly than politely, reminded him of his *status* at home before he entered the service, where he was no better, or not as good, perhaps, as the majority of the men now under his "beck and call," far superior to him in education, means and proficiency in business, or in the humbler callings of a laboring man's sphere, than the latter of which, he was nothing more. Because a man happens by fortune or otherwise, to obtain a strap indicative of some rank, upon his shoulder, its mere possession during the war does not alter his past position in society, or with no other credentials, make his future one higher, if he should survive, as he is amenable to the same laws as the private soldier under him for a time, the latter often taking a position in society where the officer could never go.

Finally, after a week's sojourn, we received orders to pack up, but as we were merely to change camp to the other side of the river, we were permitted to take all our "household goods" with us, and with our tent poles, flows, etc., etc., we presented quite as ludicrous an appearance as our "Rail Brigade," of Muddy Branch, the year before, only this was a more sensible one. We soon reached our allotted camping ground, a short distance from our first one, and before dark we were at home again. The next day was fully occupied in laying out a regular camp, and being in an open field, upon the brow of quite an elevation, exposed to the burning sun, the heat of which was at this time almost insupportable, recourse was had to the neighboring woods to procure material for an artificial shade. In a few days our camp, in common with the rest of the brigade, presented the appearance of a vast arbor, which protected us from the heat of the day, and the very heavy dews or fogs from the river by the night. Streets were graded, bunks built some distance from the ground, the parade ground properly laid out and drained, and all appearances betokened quite a lengthy stay.

(To be continued)

☞ A school girl, during her examination, repeatedly miscalled patriarchs, partridges. Whereupon one of the auditors remarked: "She is making game of the patriarchs." This, Sydney Smith said, was the most perfect pun he knew.

Forgot Her Mother Tongue.

All the theatrical world of London, knows Fred Hughes, the comedian, and quotes his droll sayings.

His cranky brain is full of quips and quirks, and among his fellows he is a trifle "sarkastical" and blunt of speech.

Some little while ago, there appeared at the Globe Theatre a new singer named M'lle Coralie D'Auban.

A great splurge was made in regard to her *debut* by her indulgent friends, and every bill-board in town suddenly broke out with the name of D'Auban, who was represented as a foreigner of high birth and illustrious connections.

A shower of little innocent-looking paragraphs artfully inserted in the journals, invited the public to this belief.

When M'lle D'Auban turned up at rehearsals at the Globe Theatre, Mr Hughes instantly recognized the distinguished foreigner as Miss Solomons, a clever young Jewish maiden, whose father kept a furniture shop hard by the theatre.

She had been absent from England, some three months on the Continent, and had returned to the paternal roof with her voice well cultivated, and her mother tongue proportionally dislocated.

At rehearsal, Hughes remarked what strange havoc a quarter of a year's residence abroad had made with her English.

She seemed to express herself with difficulty. In a scene in *Les Brigands* she turned imperiously to the comedian, and said:—

"Oh, Monsieur Hughes, vill you speak slow,—not *vile.* I cannot catch your—vat you call—vords;" and she coughed very much.

"Oh, certainly, Mademoiselle," replied Hughes, with mock gravity. "It would pain me very much to embarrass Mademoiselle by speaking too rapidly. I fear Mademoiselle has a cruel cough, too—how distressing."

"Oh, yes; zis filthy climate is horridly trying to us poor foreigners," she answered.

"To whom?"

"To foreign artists. England is shoking. It makes my beautiful chest vat you call all raw."

This was rather hard on England. The lady was pushing her affectation too far, and Hughes determined to pull her up.

"Come, come, Miss Solomons, this is a little too much," said he.

She opened her beautiful eyes and stared at him.

"Now I'll tell you what to do for your cold. Go round to your father's shop, swallow half a pailful of furniture varnish, and rub your chest with Passover-cake. I think that will bring you round."

From that moment Miss Solomons instantly recovered her English, and there was a clear understanding all round. Her cold is much better, and her mother tongue is at present unadulterated with foreign intonation.

Is it Enough?—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce expresses the opinion that the sum awarded at Geneva is sufficient to cover fair and *bona fide* claims for spoliations of the property of American citizens by the privateers Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah, and their tenders, with interest from the time of loss to the time of payment, presuming that these claims may be paid within a year from the time of the award.

He says, "The aggregate claims filed in the state department for depredations by the three vessels above named is $17-765,065. Of the above claims there are about four millions of purely consequential damages for the breaking up of voyages, prospective catch of whaleman, &c., not allowed by the arbitrators. There will also be found a large amount of double claims or claims twice made by owners and insurers, and a further large amount of over-valuation of vessels, and claims of gross freight instead of net freight, not allowed by the arbitrators; and in addition to these will be found a number of claims wholly fictitious and worthless, the whole thus reducing the *bona fide* claims, as allowed, a little below eleven millions of dollars, but say $11,000,000. The interest on this sum for nine years at six per cent., is $5,940,-000; together, these sums equal $16,840,-000, the amount of claims allowed and interest.

"At the present rate of gold, or say 12 1-2 per cent., fifteen and a half millions would yield a premium of $1,875,-000; together these sums equal $17,385,-000 in currency to pay $16,940,000, claims and interest."

As to the question whether the government will have the right to charge the expenses of the arbitration—which were very great—against the fund, he says: "The answer is that the government made the treaty and agreed to the arbitration for its own vindication and for its own benefit, in which the private claims were but an accident. It is not equitable, therefore, to charge the private claimants with the expenses of the long-contested arbitration. Secondly, in the treaty between the two governments, each government agreed to pay its own expenses; and thirdly, no government was ever known to make a money charge against its citizens for protecting them against foreign aggression. The allegiance of the citizen gives the right to protection, to say nothing of the support we give to the government.

The Verb "To break."

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, Mr. Arcourt to me; "but your verbs trouble me still, you mix them so with your prepositions."

"I am sorry that you find them troublesome," was all I could say.

"I saw our friend Mrs. Janes just now," continued he. "She says she intends to break *down* housekeeping. Am I right there?"

"Break *up* housekeeping, she must have said."

"O, yes, I remember. Break *up* housekeeping."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is so broken into."

"Broken *down*, you should say."

"Broken *down*, O, yes. And indeed, since the small pox has broken up in your city—"

"Broken *out*."

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Indeed! And will she close her house?"

"No; she is afraid it will be broken—broken—how do I say that?"

"Broken *into*."

"Certainly, it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken—broken—"

"Broken off."

"Ah! I had not heard that. She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am so anxious to speak the English well."

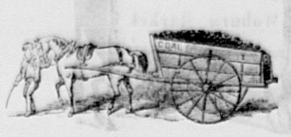
"He merely *broke* the news; no preposition this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine fellow; a breaker, I think."

"A broker, and a very fine fellow. Good day."

"So much," thought I, "for the verb "to break."

Coal Coal!



The Summer

is the best time to

FILL YOUR BINS,

AS THE

COAL IS BOUGHT

CHEAPER

AND

HANDLED EASIER

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

J. B. McDONALD,

93 Main Street,

WOBURN.

All kinds of Coal

Sold in this Market.

ALWAYS ON HAND

Good Coal,

Prompt Attention,

31 AND

Good Teamsters.

The Middlesex County Journal.
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

pring Styles of Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 64

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE

MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH

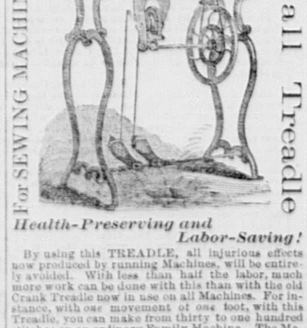
For 1872.

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,

174 Main Street, - - Woburn.



Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.
CAMBRIDGE INS. CO., of Cambridgeport.
HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 69 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Beverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

71 J. B. McDONALD.

WOOLEN CARPET

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Co veyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT,

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans, Grading, Leveling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] Appraisal [illegible] Insurance [illegible] ities and [illegible] will guarantee [illegible] Office hours [illegible] to 9 P.M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. [illegible] engaged on [illegible]

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

To Farmers

AND

GARDENERS.

A new and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

For fertilizing, for sale by

74 S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,

76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Snafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish.

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS

all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

and

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are all bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit. 80

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P.M.
Billerica 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P.M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P.M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05, 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P.M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.30 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.16 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.[illegible], 6.50, 8.25‡ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.[illegible], 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‡ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.1[illegible], 6.45, 8.2[illegible] P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‡ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‡ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

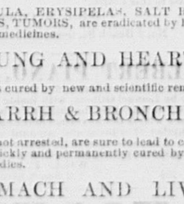
AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

Directors—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

ECLECTIC MEDICAL

OFFICE,

270 Main Street,

WOBURN.

G. H. Hutchings, M.D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country (old and new school), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office, from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., and
5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

LUNG AND HEART

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS,

which, if not arrested, are sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, yield readily to the new mode of treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES,

Epilepsey, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness, and Insanity in its first Stages, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stone, Scalding of the Water, Stricture of the Water Passage, Dropsy, &c., treated with extraordinary results.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES with unparalleled success, having cured a large number of these extreme cases that have been abandoned by physicians as incurable.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing diseases has the sanction of large numbers of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial Agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1

JAMES LITTLE,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS

Furnished at the lowest cash price.

Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.

All orders promptly attended to. 1st

242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

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VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

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For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

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Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

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Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,

Bridles, Whips,

Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

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Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

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Vol. XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872. No. 6.

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Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

GRAVES & ELLIS,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
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BOSTON. 2

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On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.
On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
3 D. D. HART.

RUFUS PICKERING,
REAl ESTATE AGENT,
CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,
AND COLLECTOR,
No. 2 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN, MASS. 4

WILLIAM WINN,
Auctioneer,
Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

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FLORIST,
Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

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Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

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JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

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106 Main St., Woburn.

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G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

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GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
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An Evening School will be opened MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

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CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.
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House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.
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Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut
STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

If you want to see
FURNITURE
Of all descriptions, call at 15
W. H. FOSTER'S
Furniture Warerooms,
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Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.

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Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

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JEWELRY STORE,
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MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

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No trouble to show Goods.

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AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
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Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Cheilley's
KID GLOVES,
The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86

21	6
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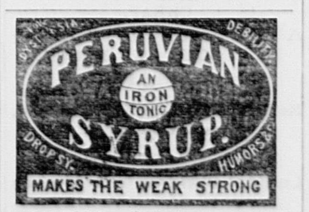

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Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜
FRANK H. GOULD,
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Greenhouse at Cummingsville,
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Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a
Daily Express
between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

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PLUMBER,
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WOBURN, MASS.
25

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Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.
Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

DRUMMERS, ATTENTION

By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and precure
DRUMS,
now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of
BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.
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Manufacturer of, and Dealer in
Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's
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RUBBERS.
No. 4 Richardson's Block,
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Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

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Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.
Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Brahmas, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

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Woburn, - Mass.

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OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 145

Poetry.

EVERY DAY.

The steady strain that never stops
  Is mightier than the fiercest shock;
The constant fall of water-drops
  Will groove the adamantine rock;
We feel our noblest powers decay,
In feeble wars with every day.

We rise to meet a heavy blow—
  Our souls a sudden bravery fills—
But we endure not always so
  The drop-by-drop of little ills;
We still deplore and still obey
The hard behests of every day.

The heart which boldly faces death
  Upon the battle-field, and dares
Cannon and bayonet, faints beneath
  The needle-points of frets and cares;
The stoutest spirits they dismay—
The tiny stings of every day.

And even saints of holy fame,
  Whose souls by faith have overcome,
Who wore amid the cruel flame
  The molten crown of martyrdom,
Bore not without complaint alway
The petty pains of every day.

Ah, more than martyr's aureole,
  And more than hero's heart of fire,
We need the humble strength of soul
  Which daily toils and ills require;
Sweet Patience! grant us, if you may,
An added grace for every day!

Scribner's for November.

Selected.

DAISY'S SERGEANT.

BY FRED W. LORING.

By a special order from the War Department, Capt. Bullington, brigadier-general of volunteers, was transferred from comparative peace and comfort, in one of our inland cities, to a remote military station, west of the Rocky Mountains. This military station was named Camp Jenkins, after the commander of a surveying expedition who established it. It had been established because there were Indians in its vicinity; the instant that it was established the noble red man faded away like morning mist, with the exception of a few who did washing for their oppressors. It was a lovely spot; it had cottonwood and willow trees standing on the banks of a rivulet of clear and sparkling spring water, and the parade ground was a magnificent lawn of velvety grass. Around this parade ground stood the quarters of the garrison; at the head, four cottages belonging to the officers and surgeon; while the barracks and the guard room completed three sides of the triangle, the fourth being left open, and showing a wonderful picture of purple mountains, barren and verdureless for thousands of feet, while the summits held pine forests and fields of dazzling snow, that flashed on the eyes even in the middle of arid July. Outside of Camp Jenkins, for miles around, were deserts of sage-brush; inside was a natural landscape, that by contrast seemed a bit of paradise. The inhabitants of this paradise were, at the opening of our story, in the Adamite condition as far as the absence of women was concerned. Mrs. Gen. Bullington had flatly refused to accompany the general when she first heard the news of his transference to the West; afterwards, when she learned that he was placidly preparing to go without her, she determined to follow.

Imagine, then, the scene as I have described it at Camp Jenkins, while Gen. Bullington is discovered on the piazza in front of his cottage, just waked from his afternoon nap by the arrival of the daily mail. In his hand is an open letter, signed Matilda Bullington, which informs him that his wife will arrive a week after the letter.

"Crestle!" cried the general to his lieutenant, who was crossing the parade-ground, "look here, will you?"

Lieut. Crestle, formerly a lieutenant-colonel of volunteers, not only looked there, as the general requested, but came there, and stood by the side of his commanding officer. He was a handsome and soldierly looking fellow, dear to Gen. Bullington because he was brave, honorable, a graduate of West Point and a Philadelphian.

"Crestle," said the general, "my wife is coming next week."

"So is mine," replied Crestle.

"And the cottage is not in order; and the carpets are not down," said the general plaintively. "Here's the doctor."

"I have good news," said Dr. Gilbert. "my wife is coming next week."

"It's a conspiracy!" said Gen. Bullington. "What do they all come together for? There will be a row here in two days."

"That is an ungallant remark," said Dr. Gilbert.

"I can't help it," said Gen. Bullington. "Matilda is the best woman in the world; but when she comes,—well, gentlemen, how do I pass my afternoons now?"

"You sleep, and you go trouting," said Col Crestle.

"Well, after Matilda comes," said Gen. Bullington, "I shall go trouting altogether."

With these oracular words, Gen. Bullington ceased. Men were detailed to paper and carpet the officers' cottages; and a week after the general received his wife's letter, that lady was deposited at the door from the ambulance which had been sent to the railroad station, a trifling distance of sixteen miles, for her.

At the same time, Mrs. Crestle alighted. The general knew who Mrs. Crestle was, and greeted her cordially.

"Your husband will be here in a few minutes," he said; "I see you and my wife have travelled together part of the way, so that I suppose you are well acquainted."

"We have not yet been introduced," said Mrs. Gen. Bullington, severely.

The general felt vaguely, that there was a natural antagonism between Mrs. Crestle and his wife, and introduced them with the air of a martyr.

"I am happy to meet you, Mrs. Crestle," said Mrs. Gen. Bullington.

"You are very kind," returned Mrs. Crestle. Mrs. Crestle was a small woman, Mrs. Bullington was a large one; but size is not always victorious in feminine contests.

"Is your husband stationed here?" inquired Mrs. Bullington.

"Yes, Mrs. Bullington," replied Mrs. Crestle. "Colonel Crestle was transferred to this place by the same order that sent your husband here."

"Ah!" remarked Mrs. Bullington, in a slightly surprised tone. "Is your husband a colonel, then?"

"That is his volunteer rank," replied Mrs. Crestle sweetly, "just as brigadier-general by brevet, is Captain Bullington's, you know."

The skirmish had proved successful for Mrs. Crestle. Mrs. Bullington realized it, and wondered whether that audacious woman, as she inwardly designated Mrs. Crestle, would ever dare to address her as "Mrs. Captain Bullington." As for the general, he felt that there had been a battle, though he could not comprehend how it had been fought.

The arrival of Col. Crestle, who was affectionately greeted by his wife, suspended hostilities for a time, and the couples went in to dinner.

Now, what Mrs. Bullington said to the general at dinner, only she and her husband knew; but, after dinner was over, the general was seen with his fishing-tackle, making his way to the trout stream.

Two days after this, Mrs. Dr. Gilbert arrived, and with her came her sister-in-law, Daisy Gilbert. Daisy Gilbert was uncommonly pretty. She had curls and dimples and smiles fluttering around and across her face. She was lithe and graceful, though petite. She had considerable independence of character. She seldom asked advice, and still more seldom took it. She was in a word, a spirited young beauty.

By the time of her arrival, there was a distinctly-recognized hostility between Mrs. Gen. Bullington and Mrs. Crestle. They still greeted each other politely enough; but Col. Crestle did not smoke an after-dinner cigar, as formerly, on the piazza of Gen. Bullington's cottage, and a distinct boundary line seemed now to be drawn between the respective premises of the two gentlemen.

The arrival of Daisy Gilbert produced a marked effect on the camp. In the first place only, did it inspire the two unmarried lieutenants with a wild passion, which made them drill their men for the most part, directly under her windows, especially when a right or left wheel was required, Therefore, Daisy's lawn was injured, and her temper slightly ruffled. But strong as was Daisy's effect upon the gentlemen, still more marked and intense was the impression she produced upon the ladies.

Mrs. Gen. Bullington remarked to Mrs. Crestle that Daisy was so gentle and modest. Mrs. Crestle replied in acquiescence with Mrs. Bullington, intimating that the chief charm of Daisy was that she never gave herself any airs. To this Mrs. Bullington retorted that Miss Gilbert wasn't always "working and contriving to gain gentlemen's attention, Mrs. Crestle;" and Mrs. Crestle responded that she wasn't so old, that she had to exert herself to do so.

The ladies were fast becoming a little broad and elegant in their manner of scratching each other, being so far removed from civilization. Each looked on Daisy as an adherent that must be won to her side. But Daisy would not ally herself to either the Bullington or the Crestle faction; though she was a great pet with the general, and accepted numberless little attentions from Col. Crestle.

Now, one day, when it happened that Daisy and Mrs. Crestle were on Mrs. Bullington's piazza together, a sergeant came up with a message to the general, which he delivered and went away.

"What a handsome soldier!" said Daisy.

"Is he?" said Gen. Bullington.

"My dear," said Mrs. Bullington, "you really ought not to notice a common soldier."

"He wasn't a common soldier," said Daisy, "for he had braid on his arm."

"The principle is the same," said Mrs. Bullington.

"But he was handsome," insisted Daisy; and Mrs. Crestle laughed. But Mrs. Bullington did not laugh.

She delivered a sort of lecture upon the evils which might arise from young ladies looking at young people of the opposite sex. Then, with swift, feminine logic, asserted that such evils were intensified when there was great social inequality between the looker on and the looked on. Daisy stood there, very pretty and slightly vexed, pulling a bouquet to pieces, as the calm stream of Mrs. Bullington's discourse meandered gently on. Again the sergeant appeared, and stood before them. Daisy saw him look at her admiringly, and colored; then she observed that his eyes fell upon the flowers she held. Suddenly, almost abruptly she held them out to him.

"Do you like flowers?" she asked. "If you do, you can have them." And the sergeant bowed, and glanced expressively at her—his eye was blue and expressive,—and then he walked away.

"My dear," began Mrs. Bullington; and then she stopped; utterance failed her.

"Well, has that sergeant made a conquest of you, Daisy? First you call him handsome; then you give him flowers; what will you do next?"

"Oh! was that the same sergeant?" said the little humbug, innocently.

"Of course it was," replied Mrs. Crestle.

"I think you are mistaken. Mrs. Crestle," said Mrs. Gen. Bullington, with dignity.

"Oh, come now," said Gen. Bullington, indignantly, "let us drop the sergeant."

And so the sergeant was dropped. But some three or four days afterward, as the same people were sitting in the same spot, Col. Crestle said:

"There is going to be a ball to-morrow night."

"A ball?" said Daisy, suddenly brightening up.

"Yes," said Col. Crestle, "a ball over at Porter's Gap. Shall we go?"

"Oh, yes!" said Daisy, "by all means."

"Why, Ned," said Mrs. Crestle; "just think what you are proposing. There will be miners and all sorts of dreadful creatures there; and it's fifteen miles away from here. Our going is quite out of the question."

"I think you are mistaken, Mrs. Crestle," said Mrs. Bullington. "It is possible for us to go, and I for one should enjoy it. General, we will go, and take Daisy with us."

"Very well," said the general submissively.

Now, Mrs. Gen. Bullington did not wish to go to the ball at Porter's Gulch, and only the controversial spirit inspired her to do so. But, of course, it was impossible for her to recede from her position; and so, on the appointed evening, she and Daisy, together with Gen. Bullington and Dr. Gilbert, entered the huge mountain wagon belonging to the camp, and started for Porter's Gulch. Just as they entered that flourishing settlement, Dr. Gilbert was recognized and carried off to attend a sick person near; so that the Bullington's and Daisy entered the dining-room of the Gulch House, where the ball was to take place, alone.

The dining-room was certainly not an imposing apartment. The ceiling was low and smoky; the walls, unlike those in most of the houses in Porter's Gulch, were papered, but with paper so hideous in its design and color, as to make the spectator regret that the laths and plaster which had, at all events, the merit of simplicity, were hidden from view. Dancing had already begun when the Bullington party entered. The room was crowded; there were three sets of "plain cotillions"—wonderfully plain, Daisy thought, with a shudder,—already on the floor; while forty-three young men, with large hands and feet, who were unable to secure partners, sat grimly in the seats which were placed on all four sides of the ball room. Such a motley assemblage as that was! Fat women, guant women, gray haired women and little girls among the dancers; and a grandmother, if Daisy had only known it, was executing that beautiful and interesting figure known as the "ladies' chain" with her grand daughter.

At one end of the room the orchestra sat in state, composed of a melodeon, a violin, a guitar, a cornet and a bass trumpet. The performers on these various instruments seemed to have various ideas of time and tune, and continually indulged in little departures from the key in which they were playing. The blast of the trumpet was not sustained, but intermittent. When it did occur, however, it was so powerful as to entirely drown every thing else. In spite of the confusion and noise, the entrance of the two ladies excited an amount of attention calculated to delight both ladies had they been voraciously craving of masculine admiration.

The "plain cotillion" soon reached its end, and several men, thereupon, rushed towards Mrs. Bullington and Daisy.

"The next dance," said one of the roughest looking of them, "is a waltz. May I have the honor' marm?"

"Sir," said Mrs. Bullington, in mingled anger and disdain, "I do not waltz."

"I'll learn you how, marm," said the man, with a persistence worthy of a better object.

"I do not dance with strangers," said Mrs. Bullington, with increased severity.

"You'd better, marm," said the man persuasively. "Women is scarce hereabouts, and we'd like to have you and your daughter there to trot out a little. We don't want no folks here that won't dance."

In spite of the presence of Gen. Bullington, poor Daisy felt a little frightened. She did not want to dance with a man whose pistol and bowie knife were his most striking features. Just as she was sitting there, perplexed and confused hardly realizing what the various men about her were trying to say, the tones of a man's voice, which sounded fresh, pleasant and manly, struck her ear. Now, when the feminine ear is struck by the tones of a man's voice, the feminine eye turns to look at the owner of the voice. The voice said,—

"Why, Miss Gilbert, this is a pleasant surprise. Don't you remember me,—Harry Curran?"

And Daisy looked, in accordance with the law which we have just enunciated and recognized him. Then she gave a little gasp, and looked at Mrs. Bullington, and saw that she did not recognize him.

"May I renew our acquaintance by a waltz, Miss Gilbert?" said Mr. Harry Curran; and Daisy said, "Yes," and they left Mrs. Bullington, and in an instant his arm was around her supple waist, and off they went, all fire and grace and beauty, in spite of the melodeon and the trumpet, exciting admiration even in the stupid louts around them. So well did Mr. Harry Curran waltz, that Daisy went once and a half around the room before they stopped, and then she said, "Of course you must explain your conduct, Sergeant."

"I owe it to you, I know," said Mr. Curran; "but I wish you could trust me enough, and believe I am sufficiently a gentlemen for you to forget my real position. I came over here without leave of absence, and if I am discovered, I am disgraced. I saw that those men troubled you, and I hoped to help you out of your difficulty."

"What did you come over here for?" said Daisy.

"For the same reason that you did," said the sergeant, "and yet that was not my only reason."

"What was it then?" said Daisy, imperiously.

"Because you came," said the sergeant boldly, and then he colored.

"You are no sergeant," said Daisy. "At least, you talk to me as I have heard other young gentlemen,—no, I don't mean that,—who are you?"

"Don't ask me, please, Miss Gilbert," said the sergeant. "My life has been a ruin and a waste; my brilliant hopes and prospects have been worse than crushed; and now I am simply Sergeant Butler, except to-night, when I try to forget what I am, and return to what I was. This waltz is over, may I dance with you again?"

"But Mrs. Bullington will detect you, I am afraid," said Daisy.

"Not a bit," said the sergeant gayly. "Introduce me and see." And straightway Daisy did so.

"Let me see," said Mrs. Bullington, reflectively. "Curran, Curran. Your face seems familiar. Are you any relative of Mrs. Joseph Curran of Philadelphia,—a charming woman, and a very dear friend of mine?"

"I am her husband's nephew," said Mr. Harry Curran, with a bow.

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Bullington. "I thought your face seemed familiar. General, how much he reminds one of Joseph Curran."

"Very," said the general.

"You must take good care of Daisy to-night," said Mrs. Bullington blandly. "The child is passionately fond of dancing, and enjoys the picturesque element she finds among these people. Only the other day she quite went into raptures over such a common-place-looking sergeant at the camp,—said he was handsome; so ridiculous, you know."

The child, upon this, blushed vividly, and hastily said it was time for the next dance; upon which Mr. Curran checked the flow of Mrs. Bullington's conversation by carrying Daisy off.

"Are you really Mr. Joseph Curran's nephew?" asked Daisy.

"Certainly," said Mr. Curran.

Daisy looked carefully at him. He seemed handsome, but she fancied his look had a little exultation in it.

"Do you know who the handsome sergeant at the camp is?" she asked, and had the pleasure of seeing a shade of doubt appear in his expression.

"No, I do not," he said. "Has he a mustache?"

"Oh, no," replied Daisy; "a full beard, and taller and darker than you are. And I only said he was handsome to tease Mrs. Bullington."

"Will you do me a favor?" asked Mr. Curran.

"Perhaps," said Daisy. "What is it?"

"When Mrs. Bullington is ready to leave, delay her a little," replied Mr. Harry Curran, "until we can start ahead of them, and get back to the camp in time."

Now, at this moment the wrath of Mrs. Gen. Bullington was aroused. She sat and looked upon the throng, but mingled not with them. Now, beside the "caller," who stood mounted on a platform behind the melodeon, and by the side of the trumpet, was a bottle and a tumbler; and in the bottle was the national beverage, whiskey. Agreeably exhilarated by the national beverage, the wit and humor of the caller of figures began to find vent. Accordidgly he varied his calls from the dull and stereotyped routine. Instead of, "Lady forward, and swing opposite gentleman, and balance to fourth gentleman," he cried, "Lady forward, and swing the handsomest man in the room, and then balance to the one she loves best." This filled the bosom of Mrs. Gen. Bullington with disgust; and when Daisy and Mr. Curran returned, she announced her intention of leaving "this disgraceful scene." But Daisy teased for just one dance more, and Mr. Curran seconded her; and so she went out for the Virginia Reel. Mrs. Bullington saw the figures of ungainly men and calico dressed bells go spinning about, and grew thoroughly glad that Mrs. Crestle was not present to exult in her discomfiture. Very long indeed the dance seemed to her, and very much astonished she was when Daisy appeared alone beside her.

"Why, where is Mr. Curran?" she asked; and Daisy explained that he had been called away. Then Mrs. Bullington rose to go; but Daisy was such a long time getting ready that she grew quite impatient and the general quite sleepy. And then, when they were all seated in the ambulance, Daisy found she had forgotten her fan, and it was absolutely necessary to go back and get it. But at last they reached the camp, and Daisy broke the silence which had oppressed them with the words:

"Quite safe! Oh, I am so glad!"

"Of course we are quite safe, you foolish child," said Mrs. General Bullington. "You had better go straight to bed. You have been dancing too much to-night." And Daisy thought perhaps she had, though she did not say anything, but went slowly, very slowly to sleep.

"To-morrow morning," she thought, "when he comes, as he probably will, to the general's cottage with some message, he will not find me here, and that will disappoint him. And when he does see me he will smile from under his mustache—his mustache is certainly very becoming—and I shall look very blank. How disappointed he will be!" And so Daisy began to dream.

The next day found Daisy very fretful and disappointed. Cause—her plans had been frustrated. In the first place he did not come in the morning; in the second place, when he did come, in the afternoon he did not smile from under his mustache, partly because his mustache was shaved off, and partly because, having flirted occasionally in his life before, he was prepared for a feminine reaction on the part of Daisy from the graciousness of her behavior on the preceding night.

But the next day General Bullington, who had made a pet in every way of Daisy, blindly became an instrument in the hands of Providence.

"My dear," said he, "I have found a horse in the camp that will just suit you. Horse-back riding will do you good."

"Oh! it will be lovely," cried Daisy, joyously; and then, as an afterthought, added, "but I can't go alone, General."

"That is true," said the General. "I have told Sergeant Butler to act as your escort. He is a good, honest sort of a fellow—very trustworthy; and, while he rides behind you, you can feel quite safe."

"I should feel safe, I know, General," said Daisy, demurely; "but would it be proper?"

"Proper! Oh, confound it!" said the General; "I forgot all about that, I'll ask Matilda."

Matilda, on being asked, and on hearing casually that Mrs. Crestle had said it would be improper, immediately expressed her opinion that Mrs. Crestle was a fool.

"If it were with a lieutenant," said Mrs. General Bullington, decisively, "objections could be raised. "But what is a sergeant? The idea is absurd."

So it was settled; and one pleasant day in May, Daisy and Sergeant Butler started together for the mountains. The scenery was barren, the foliage mostly sage-brush; yet Daisy felt she was going to enjoy her ride. She glanced furtively at the sergeant, who looked rigidly proper. He did not speak; he was attentive, obedient, energetic; so Daisy herself finally made a remark.

"I suppose General Bullington told you that you were to ride out with me whenever I wanted to go?"

"Yes, miss," said the sergeant.

Now, don't talk in that stiff way," said Daisy, when you know I know better. Please don't be a sergeant. Mr. Curran."

"Very well, then," said Mr. Curran, becoming elastic suddenly, "if you are so kind as to let me be my old self."

"Why, of course," said Daisy. "Sergeants are not interesting."

"Thanks for the implied compliment."

"Don't suppose that I imply anything," said Daisy. "Only please tell me your story."

I have none to tell," said Mr. Curran.

"Oh, very well, then!" said Daisy and pouted. She could pout.

"Well, really, Miss Gilbert," said Mr. Curran, "there is little to tell. I was born at an early age."

"You can skip that," said Daisy.

"Well, then," continued Mr. Curran, "I was engaged to be married by my uncle, who has taken care of me since my parents died, and whose fortune I was to inherit. Now it is a good thing to be engaged. My uncle and myself were agreed on that point, but we differed on another."

"And that was?"—asked Daisy

"And that was the woman to be selected. As I was going to marry for myself and not for my uncle, I remonstrated. Remonstrance made a row, and I enlisted for three years. The lady in question is married; my uncle is ready to welcome me back; but I insist on serving out my time, which lasts but five months longer. Now, won't you tell me your story?"

"Mine!" cried Daisy. "Why, nothing ever happened to me."

"I am very glad to hear it," said Mr. Harry Curran; and then there was silence for a little while.

"It was curious the way we first met, wasn't it?" said Daisy.

"Very," said Mr. Curran.

So, after this, Daisy rode out frequently with her sergeant; and as people generally mind their own business west of the Mississippi, nothing was said, except by the private soldiers, who naturally envied their comrade's luck. But one July, when General Bullington sat, radiant in Panama hat and linen duster, under the cotton-wood trees on the bank of the creek, endeavoring to beguile some unwary fish, he heard the steps of horses, and he heard voices. The voices were soft and low. He looked and saw Daisy and her sergeant, and he heard them call each other "Daisy" and "Harry" His first impression was that he was dreaming; then, as he listened in astonishment to what they were saying, he felt very young for a few seconds; and then, with an elephantine bound that threw his fishing pole out into the creek, he sprang to his feet and cried out, "Stop!"

They stopped. They were on the opposite side of the creek; and the general was forced to elevate his voice slightly, so that the tableau was not entirely impressive.

"What does all this mean?" said the General, sternly.

Then Daisy began to cry, and the sergeant tried to explain in a straightforward and manly way; and the General felt himself growing steadily younger and younger, and finally said:

"You need not say anything more. I do not know about such things myself, but come over to my house immediately on your return to camp."

And the pair rode off, and the General walked off slowly to his home.

"I never was mixed up with anything romantic before," he said to himself; "and I never will be again. What right has a sergeant to be no sergeant at all? And what will Matilda say?"

This is what Matilda said. She advanced smiling, to meet her husband, and said:

"What a charming little romance this is!"

"What!" said the General, "you like it?"

"Certainly," said Mrs. Bullington; "it is an excellent match. Why, General, he will come into half a million. And the wedding is to be here in camp. His time is up in seven weeks now."

The General sat down and wiped his forehead. "Well," said he, "I do not understand women."

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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GEN. BUTLER IN WOBURN.

We are glad to announce that Gen. B F. Butler will address the people in Lyceum Hall, this (Saturday) evening Nov. 26th. The cavalry will escort him to the hall, but there will be no other turnout. We have no doubt Lyceum Hall will be full.

THE LYCEUM.

It was announced in the last issue of the JOURNAL that the Lyceum Committee had nearly completed the preliminaries of a course of lectures for the coming season. We have now the pleasure of presenting to our readers a fuller statement of their work, together with a descriptive programme of the entertainments which they have prepared. Inquiries have been made from time to time as to the plans of the committee, and these inquiries we have understood to mean the promise of a generous support. Certainly, if any lukewarmness has existed among our citizens in reference to this subject, the fact that the committee of our choice have earnestly improved all opportunities in their power and now offer us a course so excellent as the following, should secure an appreciative response. The course will be opened on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12th, by Mr. Edmund Yates of London, a gentlemen widely known as a popular novelist. We are sure that our people will greet with satisfaction so auspicious an opening. Mr. Yates' subject, we are glad to state will be "The Princes of the Pen." The lecture will contain many reminiscences of the speaker's intimate friendship with Dickens, Thackery, Jerrold and Tennyson.

On Nov. 19th, we shall have the pleasure of listening to Mrs. A. H. Leonowens, a highly cultivated lady, who has had an interesting experience as governess for six years in the family of the King of Siam. She is well known to the readers of the Atlantic Monthly, and her lecture, relating as it does to novel scenes and incidents, is said to be "as fascinating as the tales of the Arabian Nights."

The third entertainment of the course will consist of a concert, instrumental and vocal. Mr. Joseph Heine, the renowned blind voilinist, and Mrs. Ada Heine, an accomplished pianist, both of whom have made a successful concert tour around the world, will appear on that occasion. They will be assisted by Mr. Poole, a singer of comic songs, and Miss Addie S. Ryan, who is well known as a charming contralto.

On Dec. 3rd, the Rev. W. H. Cudworth of Boston, a gentlemen too well known to the people of Woburn to need description, will give an amusing lecture entitled "Up Hill and Down."

The lecture for Dec. 10th is not yet announced.

On Dec. 17th, the Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany will appear in the course. Like the Rev. Mr. Cudworth, Dr. Tiffany will be recognized and cordially welcomed by many of our people. We are unable to announce the subject of his lecture, but can promise the public with the greatest confidence an evening of rare instruction and entertainment.

Our scientific friends will be glad to learn that Prof. E. S. Morse of Salem, a scientific lecturer of unparalleled popular gifts, has been engaged for the 31st of Dec. Wherever he has spoken Prof. Morse has given extraordinary delight, by his happy popularization of the wonders of science, and by his singular facility of rapid and accurate drawing upon the blackboard.

And finally, every one who heard the reading of Prof. J. W. Churchill in the course of last winter, will be pleased to know that he has been engaged to close the course on the evening of January 14th with an entertainment of reading. Prof. Churchill has a rare power of facial expression which qualifies him easily and successfully to personate his characters. Both in pathos and in humor we consider him unrivalled among our public elocutionists.

The foregoing course of entertainments is now submitted to the people of Woburn for their approval, and we hope that not alone in support of the committee, who in doing their work, have assumed a large pecuniary responsibility, but from the intrinsic and obvious merit of the course itself, it may be successfully endorsed. The programme announced will prove to the people of Woburn that the committee have sought earnestly to meet the popular feeling. We believe that they have succeeded, and now cordially bespeak for them such a patronage as will immediately take the tickets off their hands.

The price of tickets for the course will be $1.25, a lower charge than is usually made for similar courses in other towns. Single tickets will be sold on every evening of the course during the fifteen minutes immediately preceding the lecture. The price of single tickets will be twenty-five cents, except on the evening of the concert when a charge of thirty-five cents will be made. There will be no reserved seats, but holders of tickets will be entitled to access to any part of the hall.

SELECTMEN.—At the regular meeting, on Thursday evening, all present. Committee appointed to revise Jury list. Portrait of the late Bowen Buckman, Esq., was presented to the town by his daughters, Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Beals. Voted to receive and accept the gift, and that acknowledgement of the same be made to the donors by the Chairman of the Board Petition of N. J. Simonds, and others, for a new lamp-post, to be located on Main, near Myrtle street, referred to Messrs. Allen, Bancroft and Emerson.

☞ J. E. Fitzgerald Esq., of Boston, will speak in Lyceum Hall, Tuesday evening, October 29th, and A. O. Brewster, Esq., of Boston, same place, on Friday night, November 1st, in the interest of Greeley and Brown.

☞ Gen. Schouler died Thursday evening.

GEN. BANKS'S LECTURE.

On Tuesday, the Greeley & Brown supporters had another rally, which was quite a successful affair. The Woodchopper's were out—all they "axe for is a fair vote." The Woburn club was out with a transparency for Banks, while the East Woburn Club, with a transparency in the form of a star, brought up the rear. Friends of the movement along the route of the procession illuminated their houses, those of Stephen Dow and Elbridge Trull looking especially fine. The latter displayed a transparency surmounted by a picture of Mr. Greeley, and inscribed "A president for the whole country; peace and reconciliation; the cruel war is over; let us have peace and not a mockery." Gen. Banks was a guest of Stephen Dow, and was escorted to the hall by the clubs. The General was well received, but did not speak with the old fire, and appeared embarrassed. The platform was well filled by representatives of the coalition. W. A. Stone presided, and introduced the orator of the evening as follows:—

Fellow citizens.—Allow me most heartily to congratulate you, in view of the cheering and happy circumstances, under which we have gathered in this hall, upon this cheerful October evening. Since last we assembled, we have met our opponents, in an indirect trial of strength, at the ballot box, and although we cannot say they are ours, yet we can say, we are far from being theirs. (Applause.) This indirect trial of strength has been such, that when we meet them November 5th, the result will guarantee civil liberty and religious government the wide world over. We have one with us to-night, who for three years performed the duties of Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth in such a manner as to encircle his brow with a halo of honor,—who acted in Congress, for many years, with such ability, that he has shed a halo of glory, not only upon himself, but upon the pages of our country's history. I have the honor of introducing to you, Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks.

Gen'l Banks stepped forward amid cheers and said:

Mr. President and fellow citizens:—It gives me great pleasure to meet you, to stand in the presence of so many citizens of your patriotic town. It is twenty years since I presented myself to the citizens of Woburn. Here I found many friends; here I found wise councils and sound judgment. Many changes have taken place in twenty years. Every year or every period that calls us together to choose our rulers, brings with it many novel changes. In referring to the past, I find few things to regret, among which, is, perhaps, a lessening ability to perform the duties of the positions to which I have been called. (Applause.) A greater part of the time to which I have referred, I have been attached to one of the two great parties, but I have never been indebted wholly to one party for success, and never have I limited my endeavors to one party. I have seen enough to satisfy me that there is good in all parties, and a man can sometimes travel out of party and thus serve the interests of the whole people better. I have continually looked to the strengthening of other interests than those purely of the party to which I was attached. Sometimes I have met with favor and sometimes with opposition; but I have had one rule, and that was, to do what I considered to be right, and to that rule I propose to adhere. (Applause.) I know of no other course to pursue. As your worthy president has remarked, I have served you as Chief Magistrate; I have served in the field, the associate of many of your brave citizens; earlier, in the legislative halls of this state; later, in those of the nation, and through it all, I have never limited myself to the interests of one party,—never have refrained from doing that, which would benefit all. I have endeavored to help the industry of the country, that industry which carried us through the war; yet in this, I have scarcely followed the demands of the Republican party. I have sustained my position against the judgment of the leaders of that party. I have worked for the interests of the laboring man, believing it was our duty to lessen the power of the government over this class. (Applause.) I first advocated compulsory education. I earnestly advocated the protection of household furniture, from attachment for debt, and favored a fair return for labor. In regard to our foreign population, I have always held it to be the duty of the government to protect its citizens, whether they were born here, or elsewhere. I, myself, proposed a statute—and after a hard struggle, it was adopted—giving to the president, power, when an American citizen was arrested abroad (unless offending against the law), and his release refused, to arrest a citizen of the country making the arrest, if one could be found, and to hold him until the request was complied with. (Applause.) I was told by the dominant leaders, that it was against the government, to take such a step, that it was against the comity of nations; yet within six months we had the satisfaction of receiving the good tidings, that European powers had entered into a treaty, granting to every American citizen, while travelling abroad, the self-same rights we had demanded. I have been gratified to know that the government of the United States has negotiated treaties with the powers of Asia, of South America and Central America, so that to-day, American citizens can travel throughout the world, and enjoy the same freedom, the same immunities as at home. These are great triumphs. We have changed the law of nations. 'Twas the old law, that "once a subject, always a subject," and the English lawyers argued that it applied to the second, third and even fourth generation. The American view was the opposite. We held that whenever a man wished, he could change his citizenship, and no law could restrain him, or government deprive him of his liberty. We have obliged all governments to recognize this. There was nothing for European governments to do but to grant our request. I have never performed any act to limit or restrict the rights of this class of people. (Applause.)

I have always advocated the cause of the soldier. I took the liberty of reporting a bill, giving to soldiers the first bounty. The bill became a law, and it has received nothing but the approval of the people.

Whenever I saw a people struggling for its rights, I have given it my aid. I have always done all that I could to assure that liberty which is the right of every citizen. Thus, in the case of Cuba, when Spain, than whom, no country is more despotic, oppressed the Cubans, I endeavored to strengthen their liberty. (Applause.)

During all my period of public service, I have never failed to sustain the administration. If I could not openly approve of all its acts, I have been silent. If I could select a period of time, the recollections of which are entirely satisfactory, it is the present. (Applause.)

Of course, fellow citizens, I do not expect every man to coincide with me, and I ask the same right for myself; but I come here to speak upon the duty of every man to think and act for himself, upon the question of his liberty. The question to be decided, is not whether this man or that shall be elected, but it is the right to unrestricted and unlimited individual opinion.

The Constitution puts a limit, by its own terms, upon its power. It was the design of the framers of our government, not to repeat administrations. With rare exceptions, this course has been pursued. We are now near the termination of an administration. It is our right to debate the question whether we will continue it in power or not. We are told by our opponents, that we have no such right; that a man is a traitor, a rebel, is false to the interests of the country, who opposes the continuance of the administration. We do not admit this, but consider it a right which reverts to the people. Men who oppose the present administration are blamed, are condemned. Why? The reason is plain. The administration of the country has ceased to be national, and has become personal, with military tendencies, military results, cramping and retarding free thought. Against this encroachment upon the rights of the people, we ask your support. It would be easy for me to enter into personal matters, personal vituperation, but I prefer to speak upon principles, and I think I can prove to you, that it is necessary that we should have a change. (Applause.)

What is the desire of the people with regard to the country? They wish for peace; they wish taxation reduced to an economical basis; they are in favor of the advancement of legitimate industry, and reject the injurious speculation which is running riot over the country. There is no division of sentiment in this regard. All the people desire this. Does this condition exist? Have we peace? Has the administration attained these ends for us? It was inaugurated with this idea. They tell us in the Senate there is no peace at the South, and to bring it about, involves the abrogation of the fundamental principles, which the States have reserved to themselves. What is the reason peace does not exist? I see but one. I am not disposed to charge with wrong-doing those in power, but throughout, for this one purpose, they have proved incapable. They may be capable in many things and incapable in others. I have heard it said that the President is a great man, the equal of Alexander, of Cæsar, of Napoleon. I do not wish to dispute it; but when I ask what he has done to promote peace, I judge him incapable. (Applause.) Every man cannot make peace. Some men by their presence merely, can hush discordant elements, while others invariably invite disorder and dispute. There never was but one who possessed these attributes of peacemaking to perfection, and he, the Son of God, and wherever men have possessed a like spirit, to the same degree have they been successful. It is not calumny to say the president does not possess this power. We ought not to look for it in him, and if that is what is wanted, we should look for a man who has this talent. (Applause.)

It is not alone, with the South, that this government is unable to preserve harmony, but with England, with Russia, with Spain, with Hayti, with San Domingo, in short whenever it has had anything to do with a foreign power, it has left a sting. The general course of the administration has been evasive and unsatisfactory. (Applause.) It is the same with parties associated at home with the government. Parties enter the Senate and demand its re-oganization, especially in its most important committees. It is claimed that Senate committees should be in accord with the administration and the cabinet. The true policy to be pursued when committees and cabinet disagree is that the President should change his cabinet officer. The Senate is of the people, and should remain inviolate; but what has been done? We have seen the President walk into the Senate, strike from the head of the principal committee not only an honored Senator, but a Senator from Massachusetts. In every city and town, the party has been divided by these and kindred acts. In the late elections it has not strengthened itself with adherents from the other party, but has shown a remarkable decadence in its numbers. What is the reason for this, and who is to blame? 'Tis not the people. They are unchanged. They are the same in 1872 as in 1868. It is because the administration does not possess the principles of harmony. Now is there any one man who does possess this power? Is there one among our forty millions of people? We claim that there is, and that one is our candidate to-day—Horace Greeley. (Applause.) He, we believe, is able to promote this. Without the influence of the public treasury, without any influence except that which grew out of his life, he had always been a pacificator an harmonizer of discordant elements. Many men were talked of at the Cincinnati Convention, men high in public station, but their names could not harmonize that body. It required the name of Horace Greeley, to accomplish that. (Applause.) You can judge whether the nomination was a cheat or a trick. It was necessary this work of harmony should be carried still further. The Democratic party met at Baltimore, a body always diametrically opposed to Mr. Greeley and his priciples. Could he harmonize this body? What was the result? He was instantly accepted, his principles adopted, and they took also the candidate associated with him as Vice-President. Was it a crime? Was it a cheat? I have never seen crowds of criminals. God has so ordered it. You can corrupt individuals but not the masses. This is our security. Here are from three to fifteen millions of people who have fought the good fight for fifty years,—are you going to charge this body of men with the desire to cheat—to destroy their country. There are too many of them. If their objects were like those of the present Administration there might be some danger (applause); but where you find so many of the people demanding peace and reconciliation our liberty is secure. This abnegation of former acts and adoption of opposite principles is one of the marvels of the world.

How is it about the East and West, the North and South? They accept Mr. Greeley's principles, and during this last three months, evidences of his peculiar capability for healing differences appear upon every hand. We are told that if Mr. Greeley is elected slavery will be re-established, the rebel war debt assumed by the government, pensions be paid to rebel soldiers, and those to Union soldiers discontinued. Every man of intelligence knows how foolish this is. The House of Representatives, nine-tenths of the Senate, every journal in the country would be opposed to this retroaction. If you look at the matter soberly you will see the South is opposed to it. They want an opportunity to labor. They are in a minority, and if they attempt any such measures they would be driven into the Gulf by an uprising people.

There is no danger if we get a good government. we offer a policy that will benefit the whole country. We offer as a candidate a man who has no scheme against the liberties of the people. (Applause). Why, then, should we not make the change? Have we not the right to look at these things? If not, then our liberty is gone.

What are the grounds upon which they defend the administration? There must be some. First, this is a period of extraordinary and unparalleled prosperity, and it is to be traced directly to this administration. If true, it certainly is favorable. Mr. Colfax said a short time ago that the danger to the country did not consist in the election of Mr. Greeley but in the debt due foreign nations, amounting to $1,000,000,000, a debt for which we may be asked at any moment. Mr. Colfax was undoubtedly right as far as he went, but he might have gone farther and doubled the amount. The Secretary of the Treasury in his report for 1869 stated the foreign debt at $1,500,000,000. It has been growing since 1862, and now it is not extravagant to say it is $2,000,000,000. We cannot say what mischance may bring it back upon us. This is what alarmed Colfax. It may be a difficulty with a foreign power, it may be a difference between North and South, it may be a short grain crop which will bring it about, but whenever it comes, or whatever the cause, it will result in naught but ruin. Why is it that the American Consul is driven from Cuba? Why is it that an American citizen doing business in Cuba, is seized by the authorities, sent to Europe, held in bondage with felons, and all this tamely submitted to by the government? The answer is, if we have trouble with foreign powers they will cease lending us money. This same argument was used in the argument upon the ratification of the treaty with England. If we demanded too much, British capitalists would decline to advance loans. The tendency has been to extend this relation between citizens of the U. S. and foreign capitalists. Do we want this? Is there a business man in the country who thinks it safe? Is the interest of the capitalist secured and is the interest of the laboring class advanced? When the ruin comes, it falls upon communities who have had nothing to do in bringing it about. It comes upon the laboring class. This is the danger Mr. Colfax sees.

If we owe so much, we cannot afford to live like princes. It behooves us to economize, ere the ruin is upon us. The Prince de Conti was told by his steward that there was no food for his highness' horses. "Why not give them oats?" said the Prince. "We have no credit with the grain merchants," replied the Steward. "With whom, then," asked Conti. "The confectioner," was the answer. "Then feed the horses on cheese-cakes and custards," said the Prince. But fellow-citizens, when money cannot be got, and credit is gone, then not even "cheese-cakes and custards" can be procured.

Another view taken by the supporters of the administration, is that the government has been a financial success. It has obtained loans in Europe at a low rate of interest. It has put the financial interests of the country in the hands of one man. One man has had the entire management. Even the Syndicate when analyzed, will be found to be in the interests of this same one man. What is the effect of this monopoly? This man can enter into or encourage any speculations he desires. Eevry man, whatever his habits, whatever his calling, is controlled by this man. The legitimate industries of the country are cramped and limited by his immense power. Speculation drains the industries and governs the business of the country. Hotel-keepers in New York testified before a Congressional committee in 1869, that it cost them twice as much to supply their tables at that time than it did when gold was at 230. Why was this? Because capitalists engaged in speculation in the necessaries of life. Is it proper to encourage a course that thus absorbs the true interests of the people.

Again we are told that the Government is economical. Let us look at that. In 1860, the expenses of the country were $57,000,000. Allowing for the increase of population, it ought not to be to-day over $100,000,000—Mr. Greeley will manage it for that—Now the total expense of the present administration for three years has been $911,000,000, nearly $4,000,000 for pensions and $483,000,000 for ordinary expenses. This is $148,000,000 per year, or $48,000,000 more than it ought to be, or would be under Mr. Greeley. (Applause). How is this expense paid? The gross expense is $911,000,000. What were the taxes? $1,200,000,000. Why $300,000,000 more taxes than expenditures? To buy up national debt before it is due. What else? It sustains speculations. These parties sell gold and buy bonds, whenever those who manage the finances of the government desire. I have often said that that distinguished citizen of your State, the Secretary of the Treasury knew no more about the condition of the finances than a private citizen. The papers tell us of an extraordinary sale of gold—$10,000,000, dumped out of the Treasury just before the Pennsylvania election, and it is reported Mr. Boutwell knew nothing of this, which is probable. Why the excess spoken of, except to sustain speculation. I believe in paying the debt in gold as we promised, but I do not believe in taxing the people to pay it, twenty-five years before it is due. (Applause). Mr. Chase, in his report in 1863, said that if the war had ended in 1862 he had $16,000,000 in gold ready to pay the war debt. Mr. Johnson in two years and nine months paid $1,066,000,000 of the public debt, and Mr. Boutwell wanted to impeach Andy Johnson, and now he wants to re-elect an administration, which has only reduced it $300,000,000 in three years. We claim it is not a crime, but it is detrimental to the interests of the people. (Applause).

Look for one moment at Massachusetts. What is the economy of the party here, in this state? I have here, Senate Document, No. 1, and in the address of the Governor, delivered Jan. 7th, 1859. I find that the taxes for all purposes for 1858 amounted to $6,820,000. The taxes for 1871, fourteen years later were $22,000,000, an increase of $15,000,000. How is that for economy! When I asked the Secretary of State for these documents, I remembered to have seen that the tax for 1869 was $20,000,00, and supposed it to be the same now, but I find it has increased $1,000,000 per annum, not only for the last two years, but for each of the fourteen years. This year it will be $23,000,000, and next year $24,000,000. From the past we have good reason to expect such a result. How is that for economy!

Again, in 1858, the State debt was $6,000,000; in 1869 it is $32,000,000, an increase of $26,000,000. In 1858, the government obtained an official statement of the debts of all the cities and towns in the State. It was $13,347,000. I have here a similar statement for 1871, and the figures are $51,000,000. I put these figures together for my satisfaction and I find this result: Total taxes for the time, $208,000,000; aggregate of increase, $271,000,000. Is that economy? Is that the entertainment to which we are invited? Shall we support the party on the ground of economy? (Applause.)

We invite you to elect a man who will bring economy to the administration. (Applause.) No one doubts his honesty, his integrity; and I ask you, fellow-citizens, if it is without reason that we ask you for your support? Who can defend an annual expense of $22,000,000 in Massachusetts, or $148,000,000 in the United States. We believe we have presented candidates and a policy you can support. Why should we pay these amounts of money? Why sustain these men? Have they any especial rights to the offices, or any peculiar endowments? I believe if honesty could rule, the people would decide these questions, but the government of the United States enters into the canvass and controls, as far as it is able, the people, and if the money is not furnished directly from the United States' Treasury, it is indirectly. (Applause.) In Pennsylvania it was used. Such a thing has never occurred before, and should never occur again. The elections which have just taken place show a decaying of the power of the administration. In Ohio the majority is reduced from 41,000 to 12,000. In the South the people are united, except in South Carolina and, possibly, Mississippi. In the Middle States, New York and New Jersey are doing a grand work. In the West, Indiana has spoken, and Illinois will be ours, while beyond the Rocky Mountains we certainly have California and Nevada. Everywhere is seen the falling off of the majorities. Why should Massachusetts stand alone? If we had only 25,000 or 30,000 majority to contend against we could wipe it out in an hour (applause), but it is 75,000, and the change will not come at once. It will come however, it must come; and the sooner it comes the better it will be for the administration and the people. In the meantime do your duty in whatever way your judgment dictates, but do not be bullied out of your opinions. They say there are 50,000 or 70,000 office holders battling for place. Let us by our verdict at the polls, assert the power of the people, and dismiss one-half of this number. (Applause.)

In collecting the public revenue one-fourth of the whole is lost. Certainly, we can change the Administration, in this regard, if in no other.

If we elect our President and Vice-President, they will stay at the capital. They will not be fonnd four or six months of the year at fashionable watering places, and the balance on the hustings, pleading for re-election. The people who elect these officers expect them to remain at Washington, where they belong, and in this respect a change will redound to the credit of the country. (Applause.)

Is it possible to present a stronger case than this? It seems to me the people will not submit to this personal government. Our decision concerns not ourselves merely, but the world. Other nations are looking on, and if we discharge our duty well they will do their duty by us, and to their own subjects, by preserving that highest and dearest right, the liberty of the people. I hope the decision in Massachusetts may be such as to encourage the States of the West to continue in the fight. If we act well our part they will emulate our example. Whatever you do, give it your best judgment, and the result will be for the good of the whole country.

Rounds of cheers were given for Greeley and Brown, and Gen. Banks, after which the meeting dissolved.

SHAMEFUL.—The 'Prentice Tanners and the Monitor Engine Company (juveniles) attempted to parade on Thursday evening, but were obliged to give it up, on account of being attacked with stones. One lad, named John Jayne, was cut over the eye with a missile.

PARADE.—The Tanners parade this (Friday) evening, and march through Winn, Franklin, Johnson, Main to Central Square; countermarch to Union, Railroad, Eastern Avenue, Green, Highland, Fowle, Warren, Sturgis, Canal, Pleasant, Burlington, countermarching through Pleasant street to the Hall. Persons residing on the line of march so disposed, are invited to illuminate.

CANDY.—W. F. Clapp has opened a variety store corner of Railroad and Main streets, where he will suit you with confections, cigars, fruits, etc., etc. Read what he has to say in another column.

New Publications.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for November contains a diversified miscellany, pertaining to popular physiology, with numerous illustrations—a paper, from the careful perusal of which, man may be made much better acquainted with himself and his internal structure than he otherwise would in years. The article, Drugged to Death, is worth a year's subscription to the work. This is a first-class monthly, and every person who takes three magazines should make this valuable and welcome guest one of them.

OLD FARMERS' ALMANAC.—This publication, which was the oracle of our grandfathers, maintains its ancient glory with a vigor that well might excite the envy of its younger rivals. The number for 1873 has reached us, and its familiar face will light for another year the kitchens of thousands of families. No matter how many calendars we have, we can't get along without the "Old Farmer's."

NURSERY.—We can never too much commend this little charmer. The November number is out, and it is full of interest. Any child who sees this magazine will want it, and ought to have it.

SCRIBNER for November opens with an illustrated paper on Russia. Dr. Holland's new novel, "Arthur Bonnicastle," begins with this number. "The Earthquake in Africa" is finely illustrated. The Old Cabinet contents are "The Little Man of Destiny," "Is He Honest?" and "The Song of a Rose." There is practical information and entertaining writing in the Department of Nature and Science, Home and Society, and Culture and Progress, and the number closes with a page of Etching, showing the different kinds of angles.

AMERICAN HOMES.—This magazine is one of the best of the low-priced monthlies. The October number is well filled with interesting reading and illustrations.

HARPER.—The November number opens with Porte Crayon's "Mountains," followed by Brown's "Down the Danube." An interesting paper describes a labor community at South Manchester, Conn. Geneva is described and illustrated. The stories and sketches are very good. The editorial departments are as entertaining as usual. The Easy Chair discusses Woman Suffrage, tells the thrilling story of the burning of the Bienville, and comments upon Mr. Chas. O'Conor's Ideal Democracy. The Scientific Record contains a very full summary of scientific progress.

APPLES.—We tasted some very fine apples the other day, grown in the orchard of Mr. Lorin Wetherell, of Lexington. The apples about here, though numerous, are small, but Mr. Wetherell raises "bouncers."

ACCIDENTS.—As the 6 A. M. train from Woburn was switching into the Boston depot, Monday morning last, the forward truck of the rear car caught in the frog upon the track and the car was thrown off. This and the adjoining car was somewhat injured and the track was torn up.

Matthew Welsh was injured near the watering station, by being pushed from the Express train from Boston, on Monday morning last. His head was cut but he escaped further injuries.

While shackling cars in the yard, on Monday, Mr. O. J. Hart caught his hand and crushed the end of his finger.

On the same day, Frank Metcalf, a brakeman on the road, had his hand smashed while coupling cars below the depot.

On Tuesday afternoon, Frederick D. Merrill, at work on a building on the corner of Mt. Pleasant and Fowle streets, dropped a chisel upon his right foot, cutting it badly.

SCALDED.—B. McConologue, while steaming out a barrel at J. P. Crane's tannery, Friday morning, October 25, turned on too much steam, which blew out the head of the barrel, and scalded his face and hands severely.

☞ Neighbor Pollock ever has an eye to the wants of the people. He has got in a nice assortment of engravings, chromos, etc., etc., which he will frame for you and surprise you with the smallness of his bill.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The jury summoned by Coroner Thomas J. Porter, to view the body of Eliza Wilson, of Stoneham, October 21st, 1872, rendered the following verdict: "That the said Eliza Wilson came to her death on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1862, between the hours of 5 and 5:30 P. M., by being struck on the right temple by the engine on the 5 o'clock train from Stoneham, on the Stoneham branch of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company, she not using due care and diligence at the time, in attempting to cross the track while said train was approaching: and we exonerate said Railroad corporation and all employes of any blame whatever in said accident.

A CURIOSITY.

MR. EDITOR.—Knowing you are in want of all the small and curious items, I enclose the following "notis," an exact copy. It was attached to a slate placed for the reception of orders, and all parties are cautioned against any misuse of the same.

"Notis
Enney person piting Enney order on this Slate that is not real the penilty is five Dollers or imporisinment."

TELEGRAPHING.—Manager Horton, of the W. U, Telegraph Office informs us that his office communicated direct with New York Office for the first time last Tuesday night, the line being switched on to the New York line at Boston Office. Special despatches were sent to the *N. Y. Sun* and *Tribune* reporting the torch light parade and Gen. Bank's speech. Nearly one thousand words were sent by his operator in forty-five minutes, closing at 11.30, and were published in the N. Y. papers of Wednesday morning.

☞ Some shout for Grant and others for Greeley, but all agree that A. Ellis, at the Railroad store is offering the choicest teas that can be found anywhere. Drop in, and tease him to show you a sample.

☞ Rev. Evarts Scudder, of Great Barrington, will preach at the Orthodox church on Sunday.

MRS. FOSS'S READINGS.—Rather a small audience greeted Mrs. Louise Woodworth Foss at her reading Monday evening, Oct. 21st, in the vestry of the Cong'l church, and those that were absent may well conclude that they missed a rare entertainment, while those who were fortunate enough to be present were the recipients of a treat. Mrs. Foss is a reader of an high order. She possesses a voice of exceedingly fine quality, of remarkable flexibility, and one which is under perfect control. The programme consisted of a selection from De Mille's "Dodge Club Abroad," where the American Senator quotes poetry(?) for the benefit of the Italian Countess; Longfellow's "Sandalphon"; "Cradle Song" from Holland's "Bitter Sweet"; "Pursuit of Legal Advice under Difficulties;" "Banquet scene from Macbeth;" Carleton's "Gone with a Handsomer Man;" "Higher," a parody upon "Excelsior;" and a beautiful Scotch poem by Hoppin, entitled "Charlie Machree." We consider Mrs. Foss one of the best readers we ever heard. Her power of facial expression is something almost to be envied, and her clear, ringing musical tones still echo in our ears. We think the selection from De Mille and the "Pursuit of Legal Advice under Difficulties," perhaps exhibited her versatility better than any of the others. "Gone with a Handsomer Man" was read very nicely, and her laugh in this piece was contagious as it rippled forth so heartily.

The entire programme was a success, and to mention anything in particular would be invidious. We only regret that the house had not been filled.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Congregational Church was well filled Sunday evening, the occasion being a temperance meeting under the auspices of the Mass. Total Abstinence Society. Rev. R. M. Bryam, of Charlestown, who has been soliciting aid for the society, conducted the exercises. He read a prosy essay in so low a voice, that many, finding it impossible to hear him, went out. That cause must be a good one, that can afford to let him be its champion. Rev Mr. Hambleton of the Methodist, Rev. Mr. Barnes of the Unitarian, and Rev. Mr. Adams, who had supplied the Orthodox pulpit that day, spoke briefly and well, making good impressions, and assuring the success of the meeting.

Justice Converse's Court.

Oct. 19th, Samuel A. Hartshorn, and James Rogers, illegal keeping of intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, $10 and costs each, and two sureties in $100 each, J. S. Stearns and Nathan Simonds for Hartshorn; John H. Connolly and James Daly, for Rogers. Henry Carswell of Burlington, drunk, $3 and costs,—21st inst., John Donovan, Patrick Fitzgerald and Michael O'Reilly, drunk, $5 and costs each. Patrick McIntire, illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors with intent to sell, $10 and costs, $1000 recognizance,—23rd, Hugh Conway, assault upon W. H. Cummings, $10 and costs; $100 bonds to keep the peace for six months. Ellen Ryan, drunk, $5 and costs; committed for non-payment.

DISTEMPER.—A fearful distemper among horses is raging throughout the country. Boston is suffering from it, and we hear that Woburn is not free from its ravages. One horse is said to have died here on Tuesday. Medical men recommend fumigation with carbolic acid in cases of the prevailing epidemic. Let cloths be saturated with it and placed in stables, and it cannot prove aught but beneficial.

MUSIC.—We have received from O. Ditson & Co., "Aquarellen Waltzes," by Strauss and "Carnival Waltz," by Kibbe Also "Be sure you're right," serio-comic; "When the milk goes round," character song; "Laugh of a child," quartet; and "Father ever keep me near thee," sacred.

☞ Asa Hildreth, of Westford, is nominated by the Democrats and Liberals for County Commissioner.

☞ A very lifelike portrait of the late Hon. Bowen Buckman, is on exhibition in the window of G. R. Gage & Co.

North Woburn.

HOAX.—A party named James O'Reilley has been traveling about North Woburn pretending to be a priest, as well as a book and picture agent. Some have been so foolish as to pay him for books in advance. He also reported that he was to lecture in the Catholic Church, Monday evening, owing to which a number of people visited the Church, but found it dark.

Burlington.

RALLY.—There will be a rally in this town on Monday evening, Oct. 28th. J. S. Holmes, Esq. of Boston, and W. A. Stone, Esq. of Woburn will make addresses. The North Woburn Cornet Band will furnish the music.

Winchester.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.—Our well-known and highly esteemed fellow townsman, Henry B. Metcalf, Esq., who is about to remove to Pawtucket, R. I., invited the members of the Unitarian Society, with whom he has so long and pleasantly associated, to unite with him and his excellent wife, in the interchange of friendly greetings, ere they separated themselves from their church association and good fellowship. The spacious mansion house was thrown open on Thursday evening of last week, for this purpose and the guests in large numbers, old and young, were cordially welcomed by the hosts. The various rooms, so prettily furnished and so tastefully ornamented, presented a beautiful appearance. In the parlor, the young people improved a portion of the time in dancing, and some of the older ones united in one of the old-fashioned dances, and had a real good time even if frequent mistakes were made. In other rooms, were a stereopticon, affording a great variety of views in our own and foreign lands, and other methods of entertainment or instruction.

During the evening, a bountiful collation was provided by the well known caterer, Still, of Woburn, to which ample justice was done. No pains were spared by the hosts to make the occasion a social one, and to have every one enjoy themselves. That they succeeded admirably was clearly apparent, and the guests retired at an early hour with their best wishes for the health and happiness of their friends, the hosts.

The removal of Mr. Metcalf from our town will be a serious loss to the community, as well as to the religious society with which he has been connected. His interest in whatever pertained to the prosperity of the town, and his readiness to work for its accomplishment, has been strikingly manifested during his residence here. Although frequently maligned and abused by those who differed from him, he has not been deterred from pursuing what he thought to be the right course. He has always taken an active interest in every good work, and contributed liberally towards the promotion of them.

In the religious society and Sunday School of which he was a member, he has rendered invaluable service in the singing portion of the services, and the children have shown at their Sunday School concerts, the benefit of his thorough and systematic training.

Although we regret his removal, yet we know that he cannot be idle wherever he goes, and that in his new sphere of labor, he will make himself an active, useful and honored citizen. We hope that this change may relieve our friend from the business cares and duties which have pressed too heavily upon him, and that he may find that relief which will enable him to enjoy more fully the home life which he so much needs.

GRANT & WILSON.—The Grant and Wilson Club perfected arrangements for a grand torchlight procession on Friday evening of last week, and but for the unfavorable weather would have been more largely attended than it was. A drizzling rain most of the time before the parade, kept a great many from attending from other towns, and the muddy condition of the streets made the walking very bad. Notwithstanding these obstacles, the demonstration was a brilliant affair. By 8 o'clock the various commands began to report to the Chief Marshal, John T. Wilson, and shortly before 9 o'clock the column was formed, headed by Chief Marshal, J. T. Wilson and his aids, Captains J. A. Hall, Jesse Richardson and F. J. Steele. The Winchester Tanners with 60 torches, under the command of Capt. Z. A. Richardson, acted as an escort. Then came the Ward 11 Tanner Regiment of Boston, with 160 torches, and the Shawmut Band of 30 pieces. There were six companies in this regiment, which was under the command of Col. Blackmar, the line officers being Captains Cox, Elliot, Richards, Sumner, Austin and Thomes. The Medford Tanners, Maj. Pierce commanding, followed with 60 torches and a number of transparencies. Then came the Woburn Tanners with 50 more torches, Maj. B. F. Bellows commanding. There were three companies in this regiment, commanded by Captains Flint, Pindar and Ayer. In the rear of the column was a Battalion of Cavalry, finely mounted and well uniformed, and under the command of Maj. William T. Grammer, assisted by Lieutenants Wyer and Jones. The line of march was through Church street to Bacon, Symmes corner, Main, Walnut, Washington, Myrtle, across to Mt. Vernon, Washington, Swanton, Main, Canal, Chestnut, Salem and Main streets to Lyceum Hall. Illuminated windows and displays of bunting were seen all along the route, and the Tanners were frequently greeted with cheers. The march being over, collations were provided for the various commands at Lyceum Hall, Whitney's Hall and at the house of Engine Co., No. 1

The whole number in line was estimated at about 600. The illuminations were so general, and many of them so fine that we will not attempt to particularize. The management of the procession was complete, and for that reason, everything was done in true military style, reflecting the highest credit upon the Chief Marshal, who planned, and his assistants who aided him so materially in carrying it out to a successful result.

LECTURES.—The young people of the Baptist Church have ventured on a course of lectures at their house of worship, which will afford our citizens an opportunity to hear some of the best lecturers in the field. The course opens Nov. 7th, with Rev. W. H. H. Murray, who will tell about his creed. Hon. Wm. Parsons follows with a lecture on Geo. Stephenson, the great English Railroad Mechanic. Oliver Optic follows with a story for the young. Nasby will then tell what he knows about "Hannah Jane." Mrs. Livermore will discourse on "Marriage *vs* Free Love." Rev. S. W. Foljambe will give his idea of "Pluck." Carleton, the *Journal* correspondent, will give his lecture on the Orient, and the course will be closed by Rev. J. D. Fulton, on the "Force that Wins." This is a most excellent selection, and deserves to be well sustained. The tickets are placed at $2, with reserved seats, $2.50, and single tickets 50 cents. They can be obtained of Dr. Brown at the Post Office.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Our townspeople, who have not lately passed over the railroad between the centre and Mystic avenue, would hardly know where they were, so many changes have occurred in that vicinity. The once Winchester park, which was laid out in such a beautiful manner, with its ornamental bridges, its islands covered with young trees, by our public spirited townsman, Abijah Thompson, 3rd, is now mostly devoted to the purposes of business. The park is now traversed by a railroad track, which is to carry lumber and coal to the yards established there, while on another portion of it, a block of dwelling houses has been erected for the accommodation of the workmen in the vicinity. The new depot and its adjuncts, the additional tracks, laid, all conspire to make this locality vocal with the hum of industry, where formerly quiet reigned supreme.

ROBBERY.—Marshall Symmes, Jr., at Symmes' corner, having suffered considerably lately from the depredations of thieves, who have carried off a large number of cabbages from his garden, near Main street, set a watch, and succeeded last Saturday night, through his son Fred, in arresting a man in the very act. He was conveyed to the lock-up where he remained until Monday morning, when he was taken before Trial Justice Converse for trial.

SCHOOLS.—The children of a portion of our public schools had a vacation this week, to enable the teachers to attend school at Wakefield. The children enjoyed their vacation during the beautiful Autumn weather, if the teachers did not their studies.

NEW DEPOT.—We learn that the new railroad depot will be opened and the cars stop there next week. A platform is being erected this week on the opposite side of the depot.

HOP.—Quite a number of our young people with the ladies, visited the Spy Pond House on Tuesday evening, and engaged in a hop.

☞ Rev. Addison Parker, of Charlestown, will preach next Sabbath morning and afternoon, at the Baptist Church.

Arlington.

MASONIC.—Thursday evening, October 17, the District Deputy Grand Master, W. T. Grammar, accompanied by a large delegation, representing the R. W. Grand Lodge, paid an official visit to Hiram Lodge F. and A. M., of Arlington. An examination of the records, and an exemplification of the work was given, after which a superb and most ample collation was partaken of by the R. W. Grand officers, and others present, besides the members of Hiram Lodge. On this very pleasant and long to be remembered occasion were present members from some sixteen different lodges, a large number of M. W. Past Masters, and prominent masons. After the collation had given to each and to all a genuine "refreshment," the members were called from "refreshment to literary labor," and were entertained with speeches from R. W. Visiting Masters Grammar, P. M. W. E. Parmenter, and others, and at a good and seasonable hour the party retired, amply satisfied that the bountiful collation prepared by Bro. W. H. Pattee could not have been surpassed either in variety and excellence of the viands, or the exquisite arrangement and taste of the same.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The members of L. W. Perham Hose Co., desire to express their thanks to their lady friends who so kindly remembered them on the evening of Tuesday, October 15. We enjoyed the surprise and are more than thankful for the elegant present. We mean to always merit your approval.

W. S. FIFIELD, Foreman.
WARREN DUNTON, Clerk.
Woburn, Oct. 24, 1872.

THE GREAT AGITATION.

Throughout our country, far and wide,
There is "great agitation";
The people trying to decide
Who next shall "rule" the nation.
We cannot say who we expect
Will be the "VICTOR" in the race;
But hope whoever they elect,
Will be the best man for the place.
The Boys, we hope, if they need "CLOTHES,"
In which they'll be both warm and neat,
Will purchase them at GEORGE FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street. 126

IXL & UNXLD Fireworks!

FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Clubs and Individuals supplied with Rockets, Candles, Bengolas, &c., for processions or meetings. Torches, Chinese Lanterns in every style, Flags, Transparencies, &c., for the campaign

CUTTER, HYDE & CO.

52 Chauncy Street, Boston.

Sole Manufacturers of

Marshall's Patent Illuminating Candlestick for Illuminating Windows. The best ever made.

Send for Price List. 20

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,

No. 129 Main Street,

Allen's Block, - WOBURN.

A Large Stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.

☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.* ☜

Married

In Cambridgeport, Oct. 1st, by Rev. Henry Hinkley, of C., Tristram Dalton and Mrs. Mary W. Waters.

In Woburn, Oct. 6th, by Rev. John Quealy, James Tolan and Eunice Fulerton; Oct. 14th, Thomas Green, and Ellen Melanefy; Oct. 17th, John McCourt and Isabella Brady; Oct. 20th, Dennis Shields and Bridget McAnally.

In Arlington, 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Amos Harris, Mr. George F. Wright, of Cambridge, to Miss Mary E., eldest daughter of Warren Rawson, Esq.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Oct. 20th, Margaret F. Daley, aged 22 years.

In Woburn, Oct. 20th, Lillie M. Greenwood, aged 20 years.

In Winchester, Oct. 19th, James Thyng, aged 47 years. 7 months.

In Burlington, Oct. 23d, Eliza R. Blake, aged 67 years.

Concert.

At the suggestion of many friends, the undersigned has decided to postpone his PROPOSED CONCERT until after the Presidential Election.

CHARLES H. MORSE.
Organist at the Unitarian Church.
Woburn, Oct. 25, 1872. 000

BLUE STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
153 Main Street.

Men's Calf Boots
SEWED AND PEGGED,
Of Westcott's Best Calf
A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES
The best in the Market.
CHEAP.

A Full and Select Line of
MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S
Boots and Shoes.

Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.

Made by M. A. TYLER & SON,
Ladies' Children's & Misses
BOOTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETER KENNEY.
153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

The
Mercantile Savings Institution,
No. 387 Washington St., Boston.

The only Savings Bank in the State that pays interest for every full calendar month. Interest commences on the first day of every month. 130

TOWN WARRANT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, it being the fifth day of said month, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at 10 of the clock, A. M., to bring in their votes to the Selectmen for thirteen Electors of President and Vice-President, of the United States, two of whom shall be for Electors at large, and one resident in each of the Congressional Districts of this Commonwealth. Also, for a Governor, Lieut-Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor of Accounts, and an Attorney General, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; one Councillor for District No. Six; one Representative to represent the Fifth Congressional District of this Commonwealth, in the next Congress of the United States; one Senator for the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District, and one County Commissioner for Middlesex County, all on one ballot. Also, for one Representative to represent the Twenty-Second Middlesex District in the next Legislature of Massachusetts.

The polls will close at 4 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant by causing the same to be published, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, in the *Middlesex County Journal*.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands, and the seal of the Town affixed, this twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1872.

E. W. HUDSON,
JOSEPH KELLEY,
S. D. SAMSON,
LINCOLN EMERSON,
[L.S.] AMBROSE BANCROFT,
L. HOUGHTON ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.,
GEORGE A. TIDD,
E. E. THOMPSON,
Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
No. 173 Main Street, Woburn, Mass., Oct. 24, 1872.

A list of voters, as revised by the Selectmen, may be found posted at the Woburn, No. Woburn, and East Woburn Post Offices; also at the store of A. Ellis, Cummingsville. Voters are requested to examine said lists to see if their names are registered. The Selectmen will be in session at their office, on Saturday and Monday evenings, Nov. 2d and 4th, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Also, on the morning of the approaching election, from 9 to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of revising and correcting the voting lists, after which time no *new* names will be registered.

By order of the Selectmen.
E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Continued Brilliant Success
of Ditson & Co's

GEMS of STRAUSS!

This fine collection, now "all the rage" contains among its Gems, (which fill 250 large music pages,) German Hearts, Aquarellen, 1001 Nights, Manhatten, Morgenblatter, Artists Life, Love and Pleasure, Burgersinn, Blue Danube, Marriage Bells, Bonbons, Wine, Women and Song, and many other popular Waltzes, Pizzicato, New Annen, Tritsch Tratsch, and other Polkas, with a goodly number of first rate Quadrilles, Galops, Mazurkas, &c. *Price*, in Boards **$2.50**; Cloth, **$3.00**. Sent, post-paid, for the retail price.

The Great New Church Music Book,

THE STANDARD!

still "waves" and is on the point of being introduced to a multitude of SINGING SCHOOLS now to commence. The authors are L. O. EMERSON of Boston, and H. R. PALMER of Chicago, neither of whom will be satisfied with less than

Twice the Ordinary Circulation

of Church Music Books. Do not fail to send $1.25 for which, for the present, Specimen Copies will be sent.

PRICE $1.50
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,
In Dodge's Block,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock eleswhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

PREPARE FOR

Cold Weather

BY THE PURCHASE OF

Heavy Comforters!

AND QUILTS

AT

G. W. Pollock's,
193 Main Street,
WOBURN.

173

PAINE'S NEW

FURNITURE Manufactory,

Nos, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149
151, 153, and 155
FRIEND STREET.
Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60,
62, 64 and 66
Canal Street.
BOSTON, - MASS.

By far the Most Elegant Furniture Rooms in our city. 131

We are now finishing and have in stock of the Latest design, DRAWING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Manufacturer's Jobbing prices.

Please call and get price list. It will give yo an idea how little it will cost to furnish your room

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,
WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),
Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,
185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

Carpets at Retail,

At a Sacrifice.

OUR EFTIRE CUT STOCK OF OVER

$100,000

IN VALUE,

Comprising a Varied Assortment of

Rich and Elegant

Carpets,

Is thrown upon the market at a great sacrifice, to close out the same, as our entire room is imperatively needed for our wholesale business.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
3-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL GOODS

Usually found in a first-class warehouse, including every article in our cut stock.

Solid English Brussels, from $1.75 up.

English Tapestries, from 95 cents up.

Two-ply Ingrains, 50 cents to $1.

Three-plys at very low prices.

A variety of Carpets, of bright colors and durable texture, resembling three-plys, for 50 cts. per yd.

Solid Floor Oil Cloths for 2 Shillings per yard.

Over 1000 remnants, of high grades, from 1 to 20 yards each, at less than the cost of production.

Over 1000 Crumb Cloths with borders, at about half price.

Over 2000 Rugs and Mats, of high grade, cheap.

Sheet Oil Cloths, to cover floors in one entire piece; all cut stock at a sacrifice.

Upwards of 100 different patterns of Stair Carpets, for 25 Cents to the highest grades,—all under price; Mattings, all sorts.

Church and Office Carpets, Dundee and Hemp Carpets, from 25 cents up.

Particular attention is called to our

Fine and High Grade Goods,

Which are among the really Cheapest Stock we offer in this sale.

This presents the best opportunity to purchase

CARPETS,

At a Low Price,

That has been offered for years.

Customers calling early in the day, before the rush commences, will have the best chance of selection.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
New Warehouse,
76, 78, 80 and 82 Friend Street,
Second building from Hanover St.,
129 BOSTON.

CARPETS !

CARPETS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Carpetings

AND

Oil Cloths

TO BE

Closed Out,

At prices which will

Compel Those in Want

to buy. We have the goods to sell, and we can assure our friends and the public, that this is not a fixed up advertisement, but we "mean business," and this is the best opportunity to buy Carpets that has been offered since the war.

Every old style and every remnant will be sold at some price or other. The sale will be for CASH, and credit will not be given to any one. The Goods will be freely shown to all who may wish to examine.

F. B. Wentworth & Co

No. 66 HANOVER STREET,

(Under the American House,)

135 Boston, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Martha Gardner, late of Woburn, in said County, widow deceased. Greeting:

WHEREAS, Samuel B. Pierce 2d, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge in said County, on the second Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the *Middlesex County Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court. Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. 170

(Signed.) J. H. TYLER, Register.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Samuel A. Hartshorn, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one gallon of Whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, about two gallons of Rum, in three jugs and three bottles, about one-half gallon of Gin, in one demijohn and one bottle, about four gallons of Wine, in one demijohn three jugs and nine bottles, about twenty gallons of Ale, in one barrel and one bottle, which by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house and Hotel of said Samuel A. Hartshorn in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday the twelfth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Samuel A. Hartshorn in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 165
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Patrick McIntire, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about two quarts of Whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Patrick McIntire in said Woburn, on the twentieth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday the twelfth day of November next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Patrick McIntire in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 164
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eleventh day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

October 24th, 1872.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172
WOBURN GAS WORKS.

For Sale,--Cheap!

1 JERSEY COW,

3 years and 6 months old; now gives 5 quarts extra milk per day; sound in every particular; very gentle; sold for no fault whatever. Apply to

W. P. WARREN,
000 North Winchester, Mass.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED
SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).

G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES,

Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

Hallet & Allen Piano, A seven octave, round corners, rosewood piano by the above makers, tone clear, musical and brilliant, and the scale very even. An extra chance to get a good piano for $140. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of Warren & Strout, is hereby this day mutually dissolved.

A. S. WARREN,
C. M. STROUT.

Woburn, October 14, 1872.

The business in the future will be conducted by A. S. WARREN, who will assume the debts of the late firm, and debts due them must be settled immediately.

STROUT,

202 Main Street, Woburn.

(Next door to the Journal Office,)

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

REMOVAL OF

FOWLE'S

New York Boot and Shoe Store!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber having occupied a new store opposite the Common, corner of

MAIN and RAILROAD STREETS,

will offer for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at prices lower than ever offered before. Some of this stock will be sold for

HALF PRICE,

as customers will know by giving the subscriber a call.

J. E. FOWLE.

N. B.—A specialty made of Fine New York hand made goods. 155

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR'S

Vegetable cough Syrup!

for the cure of

Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, and Irritation and Tickling of the Throat,

Wholly Vegetable, Perfectly Haamless,

AND A SURE RELIEF.

Price, 50 Cents a Bottle.

For sale by
GEO. P. BROWN, Winchester,
FOSDICK & BUSS, Woburn,
E. E. BOARDMAN, "
GEO. S. DODGE, "
And Druggists generally. Manufactured by

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR,
Mt. Vernon Street, Winchester, Mass.

REFERENCES:
Salem Wilder, Stevens Street, Winchester,
J. R. Cobb, "
John L. Parker, Editor of the Journal, Woburn,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Stevens St., Winchester
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hunt, Mt. Vernon St., "
Miss Jennie and Vida Brown, Washington st. "
Patrick Shea, Constable of Winchester,
James Ross, Plumber, Main st., Winchester, and numerous others. 45

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Checque for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

House To Let.

RARE CHANCE FOR A HOTEL BOARDING HOUSE. A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 18 rooms, situated on Winn Street. The house has been thoroughly repaired, papered and painted, and is most desirable for a boarding house. Apply to

M. ELLIS, 159 Main Street.

Woburn, Oct. 18, 1872.

JAMES LITTLE,

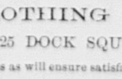
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS

Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181

242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,



DENTIST

127 Main St., Woburn, Allen's Block.

Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without paid by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

$5to$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

---

13 MILE FROM BOTON.

Farm of 50 Acres, well divided, good land.

Two-story House and L. Barn 40 x 36.
Carriage House and Shed.
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

The building are on the main road, and set back from the street about 50 rods. This farm is situated in Burlington, near schools and church, and its nearness to Boston makes the location desirable. The STRAWBERRY crop of this farm is particularly prosperous, and Fruit sufficient for home use.

Price $4,200,

On terms favorable to the purchaser.

JAMES GRAY,
No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Also, 300 other farms and village residences for sale, at prices and upon terms to suit all; each of which is fully described in the *Real Estate Journal*. Samples sent

FREE!

Address R. E. Journal,
36 No. 25 Tremont Row, Boston.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—MIDDLESEX, ss. To Michael Ferren, Jr. of Woburn in the County of Middlesex and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one gallon of whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, about one eighth gallon of rum in one bottle, about one-fourth gallon of gin, in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said Michael Ferrin, Jr., in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale, by said Michael Ferren, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, (my hand and seal,) at Woburn, in said County, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
153 Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To JAMES ROGERS, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one-half pint of Whiskey, in one bottle, about one quart of Rum, in one bottle and one jug, about fifteen gallons of Ale, in one barrel and one pitcher, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Rogers, in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn on Tuesday, the twelfth day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Rogers in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness (my hand and seal,) at Woburn in said County this seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OE MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Patrick McMurry, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about two gallons of Rum, in one jug, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Patrick McMurry in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars. You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday, twelfth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Patrick McMurry, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY.
151 Constable of Woburn.

VISIT THE
GLOBE
CLOTHING
HOUSE.
Nos 1, 2, & 3
DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

The residents of this town, who want to obtain

FALL AND WINTER

Men's or Boys' Clothing

RELIABLY MADE,
FASHIONABLY CUT,
OF DURABLE FABRICS,
AT THE LOWEST COST,

in the city, will do well to cut out this notice, and call at the

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. One, Two and Three DOCK SQ.

☞ OUR FALL STOCK ☜

is complete—all sizes and patterns, and prices are the cheapest in Boston at the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.

"OLD CORNER"

CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can sell our newly selected

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING

At 24 and 25 DOCK SQUARE,

At such prices as will ensure satisfaction

TO ALL BUYERS!

☞ IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

We have full lines of all sizes,

OF NEWEST STYLES,

Our MEN'S and YOUTH'S Clothing is varied and stylish, of every description.

Our Furnishing Goods are superior, and our charges moderate.

We invite the public to try us at the

"OLD CORNER,"

24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

GEORGE H. RICHARDS.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

HOUSE FOR SALE

In North Woburn.

A 1½ story house, on School Street, North Woburn, on ⅜ of an acre of land. There are 11 apple trees in good bearing condition; the house is in good repair; there is a good cistern on the place, and a cemented cellar.

For further particulars inquire on the premises of

Mrs. T. W. DEARBORN,
102 or at the *Journal* Office.

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place." Pleasant St., Woburn.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

CARPETINGS.

Goldthwait, Snow & Knight

HAVE

Six Immense Halls,

CROWDED WITH

Very Latest & Choicest Designs

MOQUETTES,
AXMINSTERS,
WILTON BODY BRUSSELS,

AND OTHER RICH

CARPETS.

Also, the largest assortment of New Designs.

Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

Oil Cloths, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT,
SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

Main Street, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

GIFT MONEY ALL UP!

$500,000 in Bank to pay Prizes!

A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT!

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, for the following reasons:

1. The failure of certain agents to make returns in time for the drawing to take place Sept. 28.

2. The accumulation of orders during the last few days, to such an extent that it was not possible to fill them and have the drawing on the 28th.

3. The generally-expressed desire of ticket holders that a full drawing might be had, even if it made a short postponement necessary.

4. The belief by the management that by a short postponement, the remnant of unsold tickets can be disposed of, and all the prizes paid in full without the necessity of any pro rata scaling down.

For these reasons, coupled with the earnest desire to benefit the Public Library by a larger balance, and the ticket-holders by larger gifts, the concert and distrbiution has been postponed to Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872. On that day and no other, the drawing will positively and unequivocally come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 6 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH..............$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT,..............50,000

1 Cash Gift.......$25,000	4 Cash Gifts $2,000 each
1 Cash Gift........20,000	15 Cash Gifts 1,000 each
1 Cash Gift........15,000	20 Cash Gifts 900 each
1 Cash Gift........10,000	21 Cash Gifts 800 each
1 Cash Gift.........9,000	25 Cash Gifts 700 each
1 Cash Gift.........8,000	35 Cash Gifts 600 each
1 Cash Gift.........7,000	45 Cash Gifts 500 each
1 Cash Gift.........6,000	50 Cash Gifts 400 each
1 Cash Gift.........5,000	60 Cash Gifts 300 each
1 Cash Gift.........4,000	100 Cash Gifts 200 each
1 Cash Gift.........3,000	612 Cash Gifts 100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH..........$500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $225; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 255 for $2,500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank, over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank, as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, and Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor of the Galt House, will act as a committee on the part of the Trustees, to take charge of the tags before the drawing, count them, place them in the wheel, and personally see that corresponding numbers for all the tickets sold, go into the wheel. After the drawing is over, the wheel with its contents, will be placed in the hands of a committee on the part of the ticket-holders, to satisfy themselves whether all the tickets sold were represented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, will alternately draw the tags from one of the glass wheels, and the gifts belonging to them from the other, and the official record of the drawing thus conducted will be kept by three tellers chosen from different banks in the city. The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies mailed to all parties out of Louisville, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

The remnant of tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them, and as general a distribution of them will be made among agents as their limited number will permit. No agent will be permitted on any account whatever to hold or sell a ticket for the management, after the 25th of November, 1872.

This postponement has been made by advice of the Trustees, with the sole object of the real benefit of both the ticket-holder and the Public Library, and all concerned may rest perfectly assured that the positive and final programme here announced, will be carried out to the letter.

September 26, 1872.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. 113

FOR SALE!

A Farm containing about eight acres of excellent land, with Dwelling-House, Barn, Sheds, &c., situated on the Northerly side of Salem Street, in Woburn, within five minutes walk of the Watering Station, on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and about fifteen minutes walk from the depot of the Woburn Branch Railroad. For conditions apply to JEREMIAH GILSON, on the premises.

Woburn, Mass., October 1st, 1872. 141

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSITE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIES.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the very Large and Choice Stock of Fine Goods for Gentlemen's wear, which we have prepared for the Fall and Winter business.

As we combine the business of Importing and Selling at Wholesale of Fine Foreign Woolens with the Manufacture and Retailing of Clothing, we are enabled to secure all the advantages to be gained by buying in large quantities directly from the manufacturers.

In making our contracts for materials to be used in both our Custom and Ready-Made Clothing Departments we exercise the greatest possible degree of care to order only such goods as will be likely to be durable, both in fabric and color, and otherwise satisfactory to the purchaser; and to this end we have given orders for this season only to the Best Manufacturers of Woolen Goods in America, England, Scotland, France and Germany.

Notwithstanding the rise in the price of wool and manufactured goods, we have made such favorable contracts that the increased cost to us is not great this season, and we have decided to make no advance in our prices over those of last year, for the same qualities of goods, in the hope that increased sales will compensate for the small reduction in the percentage of profit.

In Our Retail Clothing Department we are receiving each day from our own workshops.

Winter Overcoats, of the Finest Foreign Elysian and Chinchillas, Foreign and American Beavers, &c., &c., at..........$20 to $40

Thin Woolen Overcoats, for Fall Wear, from..........$15 to $25

Business Coats, of various materials, from good all Wool American Cassimere, at $12, to the Finest Imported Diagonal Coatings, made up by best custom hands, at..........$33

Pantaloons,..........$6 to $12

Vests,..........$3 to $7

These goods are all made in our own workshods, by the best hands to be obtained, and every article is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction the purchaser.

In Our Custom Department may be found nearly Every Desirable Style of Fine Woolen Goods produced by Foreign Manufacturers, in

Overcoatings,
Worsted Coatings,
German Diagonals,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Vestings, Etc., Etc.,

From which garments will be made to order in the best possible style and maner, *and be ready for delivery when promised.*

In this department we would call particular attention to a lot of Coatings and Cassimeres of the well known make of J. W. JANSEN, in MONTJOIT, near Aix-la-Chapelle, of which we have bought a large quantity, and which we will make up to order at **Fifty Dollars** per suit—

COAT $30, PANTALOONS $13, VEST $7.

These are very fine goods, of this seasons's make, and having been bought at a very favorable price, are offered to our customers at the price of American Goods,

OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT is stocked with a full supply of Underclothing, Shirts, Gloves, Neck wear, Hosiery, &c. Our prices in all departments are fixed, and marked on each article.

Macullar, Williams & Parker

200 Washington, St.
BOSTON. 107

OVERCOATS.

We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.

Furnishing Goods.

All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.

HATS and CAPS.

We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

LYCEUM BUILDING,
122 WOBURN.

MILLINERY.

Ladies are particularly invited when visiting our City, to examine our stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Comprising

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS & BONNETS,

In every style.

Feathers, Flowers,

Velvets, Ribbons & Silks,

In all the Desirable Shades. Also,

Infant's Cloaks and Bonnets,

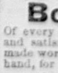
In Great Variety, at Lowest Prices.

All Orders Promptly Executed.

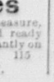
T. B. CALDWELL, Agent,

288 Washington Street,

2 Doors North of Bedford St., Boston.
127



ROBERT HOLLIS,



Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

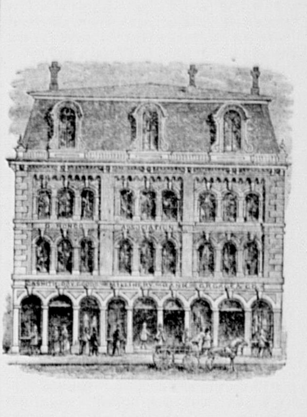
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1y 65

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

100

WOBURN.

THE BEST EVER PUBLISHED.

NOW READY,

THE

Vestry Hymn & Tune Book,

Edited by Rev. A. J. GORDON.

Assisted both in the Hymn and Musical departments by the best talent in the country.

This book presents the best combination of *old* and *new* tunes ever issued. Elegantly bound in cloth with red edges. Handsomely printed on laid paper in large type.

Sample copies furnished for 75c. Published by

Henry A. Young & Co.
24 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. 133

HALEY, MORSE & CO
FURNITURE
411 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

---

33 & 35 BEDFORD STREET.

THE LARGEST

CROCKERY

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE

IN BOSTON.

(FIVE STORIES AND BASEMENT).

Read what the principal papers published in Boston and vicinity say of it and of the proprietors:

"A large, and fine assortment."—*Boston Journal.*

"A fine, large and well selected stock."—*Ploughman.*

"An elegant store, thoroughly stocked."—*Workingman.*

"We never saw a larger or better stock."—*Quincy Patriot.*

"The public believe in them."—*Gazette.*

"They sell at prices which cannot fail to suit."—*Express.*

"Their trade is first-class."—*Traveller.*

"They offer rare inducements."—*Roxbury Gazette*

"Their stock is one of the most complete and varied in the city."—*N. E. Farmer.*

"Appreciated by the public."—*Independent.*

"A thoroughly RELIABLE firm."—*Christian Era.*

"A fine spacious store, well stocked."—*Boston Times.*

"They have a full assortment."—*Watchman and Reflector.*

"We can heartily advise our readers to pay a visit to this establishment."—*Boston News.*

"The best place to buy all the numerous artisles in their line."—*Advertiser.*

"The prices at Guy & Brothers will astonish all."—*Courier.*

"A *Splendid* stock of Crockery and house-furnishing goods at most reasonable prices."—*Boston Post.*

"Their sets of 180 pieces for those just commencing house-keeping are attracting especial attention."—*Cherub.*

"Those who are about buying crockery, china and glass ware will do well to call at Guy & Brothers."—*Universalist.*

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"They are thoroughly reliable."—*Zion's Herald.*

"Extensive assortment."—*Newton Journal.*

"Their store is well worth a visit."—*Congregationalist.*

"Almost endless variety."—*Globe.*

We *heartily* agree with the indorsements given them by so many of our cotemporaries."—*The Christian Register.*

Special inducements to the country trade.

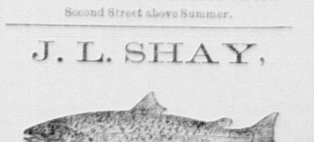
Horse cars from all the depots pass within a few steps of our store.

The public are invited to call. We never ask people to buy, but are pleased to show our goods.

Letters of inquiry answered with pleasure. 101

GUY & BROTHERS,
33 and 35 Bedford Street.
Second Street above Summer.

J. L. SHAY,



FISH MARKET,

149 Main Street, Woburn.

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St

CHRONICLES OF MONOTOMY.

BY RUMFORD.

CHAPTER XIX.

CONTENTS.—Events of 1745; Massachusetts Men at the Seige of Louisburg—Cutter's participation in the same; Friendly relations to the men of Menotomy and New England—Col. Meserve, his choracter 1754—Active life of Cutter at this period of our chronteles—1758, Cutter in a new field—Visit to old Old Menotomy, Marriage &c., quiet life for a short period.

In 1745, the memorable expedition against Louisburgh was fitted out, and in this expedition quite a number of the citizens of Menotomy joined, some of whom were the intimate friends and cotemporaries of Cutter, who ever during his life, manifested a lively interest in the old town. Who they all were is not known, for the original rolls of the names of the troops are not to be found in the archives of the State. It is said, and is still supposed that they were sent to England, as vouchers and other important evidence. It is a well known fact that Massachusetts sent forth to this seige nearly four thousand men. The seaboard towns furnished the larger quota of men.[*]

It would be quite interesting to the historian and antiquarian to know all about these old records, which were once in the custody of the proper officials, and could they now be had, would be of great value as settling many important questions relating to the events of that period. We can only say *they were* but *are not.* Many papers relating to the men who went to Louisburgh from Massachusetts, were sent out to England at the command of the authorities, and have never been heard from since that day. Mr. Cutter often spoke with much enthusiasm of the great events in which he participated. He held in the very highest esteem, all his friends and cotemporaries from New England. Said he to an old friend: "The Menotomy boys, the Lexington boys and the Salem men are the stuff from which you are to make reliable and tried soldiers." Speaking of the final capitulation of Louisburgh, Cutter says: "Such a seige, one rarely looks upon in these latter days, much more wishes to take an active part in one of them." Six weeks of hard labor, suffering, immense losses and privations, fatigues and nightly watchings, was at length compensated by the surrender of the place. In this surrender, we received upwards of five thousand prisoners, as well as a large and valuable amount of ammunition. Eleven ships of war were taken, and three hundred cannon of different calibre fell into the hands of the captors, as well as numerous stands of small arms, colors, &c., were sent to England.[†]

Cutter often spoke with much affection of one Hans Meserve, who was a friend and cotemporary formerly of Cambridge, near Brighton. Also, Col. Meserve, who was a great favorite and tried companion; in his journal he says: "paid to Madam Tavemer for her kind attentions and nursing my friend Col. Meserve, and for napkin 7£." This Col. Nathaniel Meserve or Messerve died of the small-pox at Louisburg, and also his son at the same period and many others. He was just such a man as would naturally seek the friendship of a man like Cutter. He was often seen in Old Menotomy, was a tall, straight, dignified gentlemen, a fine example of the men of the old regime. He was a practical educated mechanic, a ship wright by profession; he, to use his own expression, thought there was a dignity in honorable labor; and although highly cultured and possessing a wonderful intellect was as simple and approachable as a child. His moral and social character was unblemished, aud as a military chieftain he was highly respected.[‡] By his strict attentention to business, he not only became eminent but acquired a large fortune; leaving behind him a name fragrant with good deeds, and one never to be forgotten or overlooked.

Stirring events about this time, 1754, gave Cutter the desired opportunity of participating in "an active life." "I dislike above everything," said he, "an idle life." Dr. Cutter studied medicine under the tuition of one of the most erudite physicians in New Hampshire.[§]

Shortly after his graduation from Dr. Jackson's office he was appointed surgeon to a large body of rangers, or troops especially designed to fight the the Indians, in the memorable campaign upon the frontier in 1755. Here he distinguished himself and won golden opinions from his commander and friend, Col. Meserve. Sometime in November, 1758, Cutter returned again to Portsmouth, N. H. On his way to this place he visited Menotomy, and spent several days in visiting and making calls upon his old friends. Here he related to a small company of tried men and true, many of the events of his former active life, he also left some important memoranda, sketches etc. of his career as a physician, as a man and a lover of his race. He was a man who believed in active charity, and he loved his fellow men. Few men in those days could, or did appreciate the true greatness of his heart, the sublime grandeur of his character. He was a man and a Christian.

Cutter soon after leaving Louisburg, married a lady of English birth, a woman every way fitted to become the companion of such a man. 1759, here it will be necessary for us to leave Dr. Cutter and history for the present, for he lived a life of comparative quiet, engaged in study and good works until the breaking out of the Revolution. This event found him fully prepared to enter into the work with a hearty good will. Governor Wentworth, commonly called Sir John Wentworth was then the Provincial Governor of the Provinces and had always been the firm friend of his younger days, and, as life cast their shadows backwards, this friendship had not declined. The breaking out of hostilities made a complete change in the life and plans of Dr. Cutter. How he met these new complex questions will be seen in our next chapter.

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[*] In 1745 there were three Lexington men in the service; 1754, four; 1755, twenty-three; 1756, twenty-four.—Hudson's History.

[†] "Eleven stand of colors were laid at the feet of George II, and afterwards deposited with great solemnity in the Cathedral of St. Paul's. A few hovels mark the site of the Dunkirk of America."—Barry's Hist. of Mass.

[‡] The Earl of Loudown had such a sense of his merit, that he made him the present of a piece of plate, with an inscription acknowledging "his capacity, fidelity and ready disposition in the service of his country."—N. E. Genealogical Register, XXIII Vol.

[§] Dr. Clement Jackson, who was then considered the first practicioner in the State.

* * *

INSTINCT AND EDUCATION.—To those who always explain the actions of all the lower animals on the principle of "instinct," we commend the following observations of A. R. Wallace:—"It is said that birds do not learn to build their nests as man does to build, for all birds will make exactly the same nest as the rest of their species, even if they have never seen one, and it is instinct alone that can enable them to do this. No doubt this would be instinct if it were true, and I simply ask for proof of the fact. This point, although so important to the question at issue, is always assumed without proof, and even against proof, for what facts there are, are directly opposed to it. Birds brought up from the egg in cages, do not make the characteristic nest of their species, even though the proper materials are supplied them, and often make no nest at all, but rudely heap together a quantity of materials; and the experiment has never been fairly tried of turninig out a pair of birds so brought up, into an inclosure covered with netting, and watching the result of their untaught attempts at nest-making. With regard to the song of birds, however, which is thought to be equally instinctive, the experiment has been tried, and it is found that young birds never have the song peculiar to their species if they have not heard it, whereas they acquire very easily the song of almost any other bird with which they are associated."—*Nature and Science, Scribner's for October.*

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

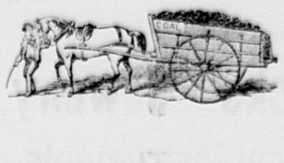
The whole Army of the Potomac was concentrated in the vicinity, as rest was absolutely demanded for the men after the terrible Gettysburg campaign, virtually commencing the last of May, and extending to the present time, and who were worn out, and greatly in need of supplies of regular food and clothing, before entering upon the Fall campaign. The condition of the batteries and supply trains, the animals of which were completely exhausted, many of which did not have half their full complement, was such as not to be disregarded, and rest was needed to bring them up to proper campaigning order as well as the men. The thinned ranks of the army needed filling up, and, as the draft had been put into execution, large numbers of conscripts and substitutes would be received, who would require drilling and acclimation. August was also considered the most unhealthy month of the year, in this portion of Virginia, and an active campaign would probably place more men in the hospital by disease than by the bullet; so that, all reasons considered, we might look forward to quite a long season of inactivity.

Soon conscripts, paroled prisoners, substitutes and deserters joined the army daily, in large numbers, and the ranks began to present a respectable appearance in point of numbers. The regular routine of camp life was soon ordered, and we found but little reason to complain of too much rest, especially in the 39th, and although the same orders were issued to the whole brigade, yet they were enabled by lack of officers and thin ranks, to enjoy a much easier time. Our one hour's company drill was lengthened to two, and two hour's battalion, in the afternoon, was added, which, with a brigade guard mounting, fatigue details, dress parade and inspection daily, gave us but little opportunity to rest. Col. Davis, now commanding the brigade, placed the whole brigade, or endeavored to, under the same strict military discipline as he was, in the past, accustomed to place upon us; but the same success did not always attend his efforts. The other troops were anything but pleased with what they called the "fancy notions of the 39th," and they made up their minds, after the many campaigns they had undergone, and had seen the unutility of such ideas in active service, they would not be so completely bound down. They had proved by their magnificent fighting that such a course of discipline was not necessary for good behavior in battle, and the consequence was, that, with the exception of our own regiment, the orders were, to a great extent, unheeded. Our large brigade guard, especially, was soon found to be for mere show, as no objection was made to the men leaving camp, and as for protection, we were surrounded on all sides by other troops. The intensely hot weather, made its observance almost a cruelty upon the men, and cases of sunstroke, while on their beats, and, by the way, the "Washington style" was directed to be observed, often occurred. While other regiments were allowed to dispense, to a great extent with the regular drills, corresponpents to several papers writing "that the Army of the Potomac was resting from the late hardships and fatigues, and did not drill, much less march," our "battalion" was called for every day, which caused many a case of sickness and disability, with no apparent use in its observance, commensurate with its cost, taking place as it did, in the hottest portion of the day. Whether other troops fell into "pleasanter places," where all the force was required for picket duty, or the generals were in earnest in carrying out the instructions to allow the men their much needed rest, is not known, but we did know one thing, that we were not so favored.

The terrible hot days in which we were so heated by our drill, were followed by cold and chilly nights, being, in addition, saturated by the heavy fogs which arose from the river, near our camp, and having no overcoats or blankets, our systems would sustain a severe shock, some nights being so cold as to compel us to sit around fires all night to keep comfortable. These sudden changes, without adequate clothing to protect us, caused sickness to prevail to quite an extent though generally of a slight nature. We were blessed for a time, with the services of a surgeon, of the 107th Penn., and to his care and real attention to the cases which were reported to him, many a one was enabled to remain with his regiment, a well man, instead of being compelled to go to the hospital, perhaps never to leave it alive. Our surgeon, C. A. Page, having been discharged, we would otherwise have been exposed to the tender mercies of one of the assistant surgeons, how tender they were, many of the boys will remember, had not, providentially, something or other called him elsewhere, unfortunately not a "higher call," as we had enough of him afterwards. But our Acting Surgeon was a man with full consciousness of his responsible position, and taking time and close scrutiny to obtain a complete understanding of each case presented to him, he would prescribe for the disease its proper cure, not the regular routine of No. 1 to an indefinite number, regardless of the case, thereby preventing a slight attack from eventually running into a dangerous sickness, and relieving the men from great suffering, and at the same time, giving the Government the benefit of his services in the future, at the front, not in the hospital.

But there were two things with which we could not find fault,—mails and rations—the former of which, being received daily, and the latter being plenty, of good variety and quality. All articles of the army ration were issued with a lavish hand, and we soon had an opportunity, the first time since our entry into the service, to test our suspicions that company cooks were not profitable to us, as, though we were blessed with good appetites, as a general thing, we found our rations slowly but surely gaining upon us, coffee especially, which, though used several times daily, reached a large surplus. Many was the trade made by us, with the rebel pickets, exchanging that luxury to them, for tobacco, and even *specie.* This satisfied us as to the truth of our former suspicions, and, as "bye-gones were bye-gones," we kept this proof in our minds, in case any opportunity presented itself in the future to test it, which, however, did not occur, as we never afterwards had company cooks.

Coal Coal!



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is the best time to

FILL YOUR BINS,

AS THE

COAL IS BOUGHT

CHEAPER

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HAND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

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ALWAYS ON HAND

Good Coal,

Prompt Attention,

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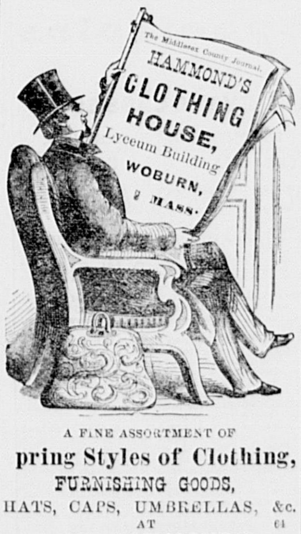
Good Teamsters.



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

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FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 64

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE

MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH

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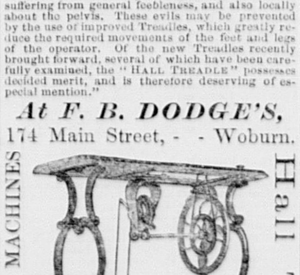

Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

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ECHO GLEN FARM

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CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

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WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
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CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
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The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

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FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

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HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, billous appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

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DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billous Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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ALL KINDS OF

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S. M. ALLEN,
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Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

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Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

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LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

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Rubber Handle Knives,

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Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are all bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit. 80

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M. 2.30, 4, 5 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.95, 6.[illegible], 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.[illegible], 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.1[illegible], 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

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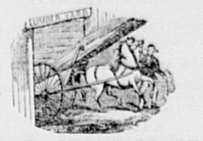
A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



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Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected BARKS, ROOTS and HERBS, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMOR, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SIPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERRUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCHORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION of the Heart, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction, as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous System.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price: $1.25. Sold by all Druggists. 33

Buy Strauss Waltzes

In Book Form. Price $1.25.

Ask for WHITE, SMITH & PERRY'S Edition containing Blue Danube and all his popular Waltzes and Polkas played at the Jubilee. $13 worth of Music in all.

C. A. WHITE'S NEW BOOK

of Sacred Quartettes, Trios and Duets, and Sixteen Preludes, Voluntaries and Responses. The most complete work of the kind ever issued for Church and Home Service. 125 pages; Price $1.50.

Either of the above sent *postpaid* by the publishers.

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298 and 300 Washington Street, Boston.

Call at White, Smith & Perry's and examine the KNABE PIANO, acknowledged by the Profession to be the BEST in the country. Their UPRIGHT has no competition.

WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
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Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes, incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Fully illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

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OIL CLOTHS,

AND

Window Shades,

in great variety at

LEARNARD & HARTLEY'S,

134 HANOVER and

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BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

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THIS IS THE

TIME,

AND

HORTON'S

IS THE

PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

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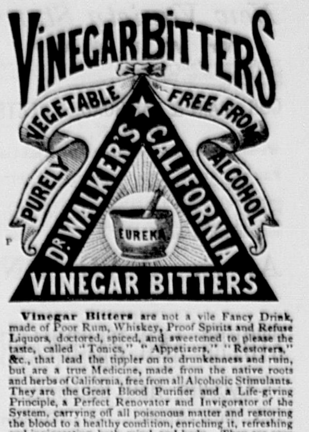

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

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Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,

Bridles, Whips,

Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

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SAVINGS BANK,

No. 80 UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are,

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

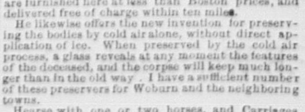
Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

66 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess
Henry C. Brooks, Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb

L. H. ALLEN,



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COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main,

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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

STRAW MATTINGS.

A large line of Straw Mattings, just received, and or sale at the lowest prices, by 93

WM WOODBERRY.

The Middlesex County Journal.

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Vol XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872. No. 7.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN.

G. H. Hutchings, M. D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country (old and new school), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office, from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., and
5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

LUNG AND HEART

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS,

which, if not arrested, are sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, yield readily to the new mode of treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES,

Epilepsey, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness, and Insanity in its first Stages, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stone, Scalding of the Water, Stricture of the Water Passage, Dropsy, &c., treated with extraordinary results.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES with unparallelled success, having cured a large number of these extreme cases that have been abandoned by physicians as incurable.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing diseases has the sanction of large numbes of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial Agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

GRAVES & ELLIS,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 20 CORNHILL,
BOSTON. 2

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A. M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P. M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
3 D. D. HART.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 **Proprietor**

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.

An Evening School will be opened MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to

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OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.

Monday and Thursdays, 7 to 9 P. M., and at other times when not engaged on outside work. 13

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House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.

ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut
STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

If you want to see
FURNITURE
Of all descriptions, call at 15
W. H. FOSTER'S
Furniture Warerooms,
241 Main Street, Woburn
Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

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BILL POSTER,
Journal Office, Woburn,

Gives his personal attention to the posting of bills, and the distributing of circulars in Woburn and the adjoining towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 8

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Organist at the Unitarian Church,
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TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIEST, and SOLO ORGANIST for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5, P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

DRUGS

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. **DRUG** Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low prices. **STORE.** There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardise the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please,* and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

EBENEZER PARKER,
BILL COLLECTOR.
Residence, 38 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly ttended to 57

Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Cheilley's
KID GLOVES,

The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86

21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE, London.

9 Temple Place, Boston.
1163 Broadway, New York.
7 Congress Block, Saratoga Sp.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
Hodson's Chair Work.

We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN S. MARCY,
226 MAIN STREET,
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$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,
Sewing Machines,
Jewelry and Silver Ware,
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DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
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MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

E. A. MORSE,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Monuments and Gravestones,
And all kinds of Marble Work,
WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work. 44

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COLDS
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CONSUMPTION
LUNG DISEASES

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The subscriber has removed to the new building,
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where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

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By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

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now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

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by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

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At W. C. Cameron's,
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Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 145

Poetry.

SEND ME.

Hark, the voice of Jesus crying,
Who will go and work to-day?
Fields are white, and harvests waiting,
Who will bear the sheaves away?
Loud and long the Master calleth,
Rich reward he offers free;
Who will answer, gladly saying,
"Here am I, send me, send me!"

If you cannot cross the ocean,
And the heathen lands explore,
You can find the heathen nearer,
You can help them at your door,
If you cannot give your thousands,
You can give the widow's mite,
And the least you give for Jesus,
Will be precious in his sight.

If you cannot speak like angels,
If you cannot preach like Paul,
You can tell the love of Jesus,
You can say he died for all.
If you cannot rouse the wicked,
With the judgment's dread alarms,
You can lead the little children
To the Saviour's waiting arms.

Let none hear you idly saying,
"There is nothing I can do,"
While the souls of men are dying,
And the Master calls for you.
Take the task he gives you gladly,
Let His work your pleasure be;
Answer quickly when He calleth:
"Here am I, send me, send me."

Selected.

MY PRETTY COUSIN.

She was so pretty, that, from a child, it had been a matter of course for Meta to be admired by all who saw her; and unlike most child beauty, hers grew with her growth, so that at seventeen she was still the prettiest of the flock of girls at home. I was the oldest of six sisters and Meta was our orphaned cousin, who had been our mother's charge from infancy, sharing all things with us, one of ourselves, although in her own individual right, she did not possess one penny, and we were small heiresses, having about one thousand dollars apiece from our late father's estate.

My sisters were all pretty girls, though none of them was so lovely as Meta. Perhaps some of her admiring friends were influenced by the laws of contrast, for we were all brunettes, while she had a complexion like an ivory miniature, large violet eyes, and hair as fine, soft and waving as a child's, of the loveliest golden color. Her figure, too, was *petite,* plump and slender. Nobody ever disputed her claim to be called the beauty of our circle, and she reigned with winning grace amongst us.

It was at the wedding party given for May, my third sister—Bertha and Lola were already married, and I was an acknowledged old maid—that we made the acquaintance of Herman Vandercoort, who was our new brother-in-law's groomsman, facing Meta as brides-maid.

He was long, he was gaunt, he was almost as ugly as our Meta was pretty; he was shy as a schoolboy, and awkward to clumsiness. Meta laughed at him, flirted with him, and fairly bewildered his slow brains with her butterfly vivacity and coquettish tricks. All the evening he kept near her, his big black eyes resting on her face in dumb admiration, and his awkward gallantries awakening her sauciest airs and speeches.

Carl, May's German husband, carried her off for a wedding trip to Berlin; before he left, he told us something of Herman.

"Do make him feel at home, girls, if you can," he said. "He is the best fellow in the world when you know him. He has just sent over for his father to come here, and they are going to live on the hill. His father is a great chemist, and Herman is studying medicine. He is not handsome——"

Here Meta gave a saucy exclamation of wonder, and the laugh that followed ended the description.

Dr. Vandercoort arrived in due season, and the house on the hill, only a short distance from our own, was taken possession of by a plump German housekeeper and the two gentlemen. We seldom saw Vandercoort *pere,* but Herman seemed always hovering about the house.

He began to be spoken of as a young physician of great promise, and his list of patients increased rapidly, people having an implicit faith in the invisible father, who was supposed to direct his professional movements. But—oh, what a "but" it was! he never seemed to improve on the shy awkwardness of the first evening. We all knew he was courting Meta, and the girls—for Bertha and Lola lived next door to us on each side, and were included yet in the plural—were never tired of teasing her about her new admirer. Such courting! He would come in, with one garment of radiant cleanliness, contrasting with the general carelessness of his dress in a most ludicrous manner. Sometimes cuffs of brilliant whiteness gleamed from the well-worn coat-sleeve, making more conspicuous a shirt front stained by coffee or egg; or if the bosom was snowy-hued the cuffs were sure to bear the marks of service. He seldom spoke more than four sentences in an evening, but would gaze at Meta, as she sang, worked or chatted, with an absorbed air that was very trying to our gravity.

Meta accepted his devotion with a careless grace, never disputing the fact when it was mentioned, but never admitting any return of his affection.

"Meta, my dear," Bertha would say, "has Herman proposed yet?"

"Did he tell you he intended to propose?"

"No, my child. Don't trifle with his youthful affections when he does."

"Why? would it affect his beauty? He is so handsome and graceful!"

"What did he say last evening, when you were on the porch?"

"He said 'Ah!' twice, and 'Oh! four times; 'Yes, miss,' once, and 'I think so,' once."

"Meta!"

"Fact, I assure you."

But, if we ridiculed him in the character of a lover, we were forced to respect Herman Vandercoort in the light of public opinion. His private fortune was large, and he had a very large practice amongst the poor. Every voice was willing to give him praise for his generous charities and his devoted attention to those who could never repay him by one dollar. In my capacity of old maid sister, I was one of the church parish visitors of the poor, and I soon gave to Meta's awkward suitor my warmest respect.

"Did you see the beautiful cork-leg the doctor has given Mike?" said one woman to me. "All the winter, since he lost his leg in the factory, Mike has been under Dr. Vandercoort's care, and many's y's the dollar he's slipped under his bottle, or given the children, when I was out washing, and niver a cent of a bill for all his visits. And now he's brought an illigant false leg, so Mike can get about again."

"See," said another, "the little news-stand Dr. Vandercoort's started for our Billy. He says he won't be fit for hard work for a long time, after the hurt he got in his chest, and so he's started him selling books and papers, and he is doing first-rate. 'Tended him for nothing, too, all the time he was sick."

Not two, nor three, but dozens of instances of such kindness came under my immediate notice; funeral expenses paid for one, a little country trip managed for another, a month's rent paid for a third, and it was no rare sight to see the doctor's carriage, driven by himself and beside him a ragged patient, well wrapped in the carriage blanket, taking a short drive for health seeking.

So, if we laughed at Herman's manners we gravely respected his sterling goodness of heart, his professional skill, and his benevolence.

Meta, be it known, not content with captivating the son, had struck up a most flourishing flirtation with Papa Vandercoort, who made our house his only visiting place. He was a little old man, dried up and wizened-faced, with a long, silky, white beard, and long white hair, over which he wore a velvet skull-cap. He taught Meta, German, and would coax her into his laboratory for hours together, when his son was away, telling her wild German legends, and anecdotes of his son, the worshipped child of his old age.

"They are all dead but Herman," he told her. "All my brave boys and fair girls. I am eighty-two years old, and he is not thirty; so, I hope God will spare him to close my old eyes. He is a good boy, Meta—a good boy."

The girl would assent, for she never had a saucy word for the old man, however she might torment the son.

I cannot say exactly when it was that we began to suspect that Meta and Herman had agreed to become betrothed, but the fact gradually dawned upon us all. A blushing consciousness upon Meta's face, when the tall figure appeared at the gate, may have given us the first hint; or it might have been the apparition of Herman in a new suit, with spotless linen and shining boots, looking so entirely lost in wonderment at his own garb, that Bertha said audibly she hoped he would upset something over his clothes before he came again; or it might have been when he suddenly, uninvited, walked over to the piano, and electrified us by playing, with masterly skill, several difficult pieces, singing two German songs in a rich baritone voice, and then rushing abruptly from the house, as if he had been caught stealing the spoons; or perhaps, it was when we found he had a tongue, and could converse brilliantly when the spirit moved him. The flashing of a superb diamond ring upon Meta's finger may have sharpened our wits a little also.

Betrothed they were, and we soon found our bright, pretty cousin had given her whole heart into the keeping of her awkward lover, and was gradually but certainly rubbing down some of the sharper corners of his manners into courtesy and ease.

There can be no doubt it was a love-match, in the fullest sense of the word, and the wedding was only postponed by the necessity of Herman's return to Prussia for a short visit, to dispose of some family property, before settling for life amongst us.

When he had departed, Meta became more devoted than ever in her attentions to the old doctor. She spent whole mornings with him, apparently happy in his society, and whenever she was missed at home, we were sure to find her on the hill.

It was a lovely June morning, when we were looking for Herman's return by every steamer, that Meta put her pretty face in at my door to say that she was going over to the doctor's and would stay to luncheon.

"I will take some of my sewing," she said, "and work as much as I can."

I put down my own work, some wedding garment, for a moment, to draw the young girl into my arms and kiss her sweet face. She looked so very, very pretty in her delicate chintz dress, with blue ribbons in her bright hair, a flush on her fair cheek, and her violet eyes full of life, that I said, aloud:

"I wish Herman could see you to-day."

"Am I very pretty to-day," she asked, not saucily, but with an earnest simplicity.

"Yes," I said, heartily.

"I am so glad; not for myself, but for Herman. He has a love for all beautiful things and I am proud of my face because he loves it. I hope for his sake I shall always be pretty." And she blushed a little as she closed the door upon the lovely face I saw then for the last time, and Herman was never, never to see again.

It was nearly noon when Dr. Vandercoort's boy came running over for some one of us, telling, with a white face, of an accident in the laboratory.

"Dr. Vandercoort is hurt some, but Miss Meta is almost killed," was his report.

Mother and I were the only ones at home, and we hurried over at once.

"Pretty Meta," was to be a name of the past. We found the poor child lying upon a sofa, her face buried in bandages, while the doctor was applying cooling lotions, and sobbing over her like a child.

"Oh, my child," he said, wailing out the words, "why did you give up your fair young beauty to save my old battered face! You see," he said to us, as we entered the room, "she was stooping over the crucible, and she saw the seething that warned us of an explosion. I was nearest the fire! There was no time to speak, and as she leaned over to push me back, the whole contents of the crucible flared in her face. Ah for me! all for me!"

"But did you not see?" cried mother.

"I was watching another vessel. She was quite a little chemist—this Meta of ours. What will my boy say, when he sees how his father's carelessness has cost his wife so much.'

"Will she live?" I whispered; for Meta lay so motionless, it terrified me.

"Live? Yes, yes, I have stupefied her now, to deaden the pain in her face. She is sleeping. She will live, but the pretty face is gone. It will be a hideous mask of burns and seams, one eye drawn down on her cheek. Our beauty will be a beauty no longer. And all to save me. She might have passed me and escaped; but she staid to push me aside, and so suffers for me now."

Weeks rolled away before we really saw Meta's face. She was brought home, but Dr. Vandercoort kept her covered with bandages. Faithfully he tried to restore as far as possible the beauty that was gone forever. All that tender love and skill could do was done, and never were more devoted nurses than waited upon our cousin. We all loved the bright little beauty, and I think any one of us would gladly have resigned whatever good looks we possessed to see that face we all loved restored to its loveliness.

But it was not to be. Herman came home, and Meta begged he might not yet come to see her. She was still very weak, for she had been very ill from the shock of the explosion, and she begged me to keep her lover away a little while.

Never shall I forget the day, when for the first time she was dressed and sat up by the window. We were alone together; the soft July air came in upon us, as I settled the great armchair, and tenderly helped my little cousin across the room. She had grown very thin, and her dress hung loosely upon her. Over her face were still bound the cool linen bandages, her one sound eye being the only feature visible.

For some time after she was seated, Meta was silent, her head bowed upon her hands, and her attitude convincing me that the poor afflicted one was seeking higher comfort than any we could offer. I moved softly about the room, airing the bed, laying out clean linen, and performing all those duties nurses find so necessary when their patient sits up for the first time.

When I looked again at Meta she was removing her bandages with a steady hand. Ah, me! it was pitiful to see the face under them. It was all healed now, but drawn to one side, one eye terribly disfigured, and sightless. with a strong stare in its deadened expression. The lovely complexion was now nearly blood-red all over, the sweet mouth alone was unharmed, quivering with the pain Meta strove bravely to hide. All the upper part of the face was altered beyond recognition, but the mouth and daintily rounded chin were unharmed. As she laid the last bandage upon her lap, Meta asked for a mirror.

"Not to-day, darling," I said, kissing her fondly. "You will do well if you can sit up an hour or two to-day."

"Am I, then, so very hideous?" she asked.

"You are altered," I said gently; "but we love you, Meta—not your face."

"Poor Herman!" she sighed.

"I think it is poor Meta!"

"It will be hard to give him up."

"Give him up?" I repeated indignantly.

"You do not think I will hold him to his engagement now, do you? He may be honorable enough to still marry me; but how could I make him endure the misery of seeing me day after day? He worships beauty.

I did not speak. How could I give assurance of Herman's faith? How could I say he would not shrink in horror from this fearful mask on the face of our Meta? It was true, we all knew, that Meta's exquisite beauty had first attracted him, and we had all watched his absorbed gaze too often not to know how fond he was of the sweet face. Would he now set above this lost beauty, the gentle nature, the self-sacrifice that had cost her so dear, the graces of mind, and above all, the true Christian patience and resignation that had excited the tearful admiration of all of us? We had loved our gay, brilliant beauty, but with a deeper, truer, purer love, we felt our hearts drawn to the gentle sufferer, who had not once uttered a complaint or murmur at her hard lot.

Meta did not speak again for some moments, and then she said gently, but firmly:

"Give me the hand mirror, I can bear it now."

Silently I handed her the glass, and she looked steadily for some moments at her own reflection. When she handed it back to me, she actually smiled a wan smile that was more touching than tears.

"I see it," she said. "I see what I must call my face in the future. Now, let Herman come in. You have made the room neat, so he can come"

I touched Meta's hair tenderly, curling it in its old soft, full curls. It was uninjured by the accident, and I drew it down as far as I could over the poor scarred face, and went down stairs to meet Doctor Vandercoort, senior.

"Meta wishes to see Herman," I said, and not trusting my voice for more, hurried up stairs again.

A single glance showed me that the curls were pushed back, and Meta watching eagerly for Herman. Her little white hands, crossed in her lap, trembled violently, but her face was steady.

"Dr. Vandercoort has gone for Herman, dear," I said, and took my place behind her chair, softly touching the bright hair.

We waited but little time—hours it seemed—before the door opened, and the father and son came in together.

I watched Herman's face jealously, eagerly. Not one instant of hesitation, one look of repugnance could have escaped my eyes. But there was none. Straight to the chair, with quick, eager steps, his large eyes full of love, he came, the loyal true-hearted lover. Not even pity marred his face; nothing rested there but love and deep thankfulness.

"Thank God, you are spared to me!" he said, kissing the poor, disfigured face. "How can I ever repay you, Meta, for my father's life. The shock, at his age must have been fatal, for see how it has shaken you. Your little hands are so thin, darling," and he kissed and caressed them; "they break my heart; but we, will soon have you well again, now, Meta."

"But," she protested. feebly, "look at me. You cannot wish me for a wife now, Herman!"

A look of deep pain crossed his face.

"Meta, beloved one," he said, solemnly, "do not so insult my love again.—You are mine now and ever, my true wife."

And resting her head upon his broad breast, the first tears sprang from Meta's eyes, as she realized how deeply and truly she was loved.

We had a gay wedding, and in the house on the hill, presides the little lady, who was our "pretty cousin."

◆

A FIRST-CLASS COLLECTOR is on time to a minute, when the debtor says "Come to-morrow at nine o'clock."

Sits on the steps and waits for his return, when he says "I am just going to dinner."

Insists on stepping out to make change when the man has "nothing less than a twenty."

Will go for an "old stranger" every day for a month, with a cheerful countenance, about that little account.

Doesn't mind edging into a crowd to ask a fellow.

Will take a dollar in part, if he can't get ten in whole, and credit it with thankful alacrity.

Always suggests a check when the money is not at hand, as he can get it cashed to-morrow.

Always has that account on top, so the men can make no excuse for putting him off.

Don't mind asking for it immediately after being treated or pleasantly entertained.

Is never in a hurry; can wait till you are at leisure.

Cuts off the retreat of the dodger, by crossing over to meet him, or follows him into a store where he goes to hide.

Can cough or salute when the hard case wants to pass without seeing him.

In fine—is as patient as a post, cheerful as a duck, sociable as a flea, brave as a lion, weather-proof as rubber, cunning as a fox, and watchful as a sparrow-hawk.

◆

JOSH BILLINGS ON BABIES.—Babys i luv with all mi heart, they are mi sweetmeats; they warm up mi blood like a gin sling; they krawl into me and nestle by the side of mi soul like a kitten under a cook-stove.

I hav raized babys miself, and kno what i am talking about.

I hav got grandchildren, and they are wuss than the fust krop tew riot amung the feelings.

If i could hav mi way, i would change all the beings now on the face ov the earth back into babys at once, and keep them thare, and make this footstool one grand nursery; but what i would do for wet nusses i don't kno, nor i don't care.

I would like tew hav fifteen babys now on mi lap, and mi lap ain't the handyest lap in the world for babys, neither.

Mi lap iz long enuff, but not the widest kind ov a lap.

I am a good deal ov a man, but i konsist of length principally, and when i make a lap ov miself, it iz not a mattrass, but more like a couple ov rails with a jint in them.

I can hold more babys in mi lap at once than any man in Amerika, without spilling one, but it hurts the babys.

I never saw a baby in mi life that i didn't want tew kiss; i am wuss than an old maid in this respekt,

I hav seen babys that i hav refused tew kiss until they had been washt; but the baby want tew blame for this, neither was i.

Thare are folks in this world who say they don't luv babies, but you kan depend upon it, when they war babys sumboddy luved them.

Babys luv me, too. I kan take them out of their mother's arms just az easy az i kan an unfledged bird out of his nest.

◆

☞ Why is coal the most contradictory article known to commerce?—Because when purchased, instead of going to the buyer it goes to the cellar.

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly thank the Almighty for his mercies and his blessings; and whereas, if any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose government is their creature, subject to their behests; who have reserved to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law; who, during the past twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grevious or general calamity, and to whom, prosperity in agriculture, manufactures and commerce has been vouchsafed.

Therefore, by these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the 28th of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make their acknowledgments to God for his kindness and bounty.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1872, and of the independence of the United States, the 97th.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

◆

DAYLIGHT FIREWORKS.—The Japanese have fireworks made expressly to be let off by daylight. A recent festival in Japan at which a display of these ingenious toys were exhibited, is thus described in the Yokohama Herald:

The second day was occupied with exhibitions of the ingenious daylight fireworks, of the manufacture of which the Japanese appear to be the sole masters. As usual, these consisted mostly of bombs, which, exploding high in the air, discharged sometimes various colored jets of smoke, and sometimes closely folded packages of wire and paper, which unfolded themselves into parachutes of great bulk and symmetrical design. They were sometimes fish, which swam leisurely through the atmosphere to the ground; or snakes, which writhed themselves away over the tree-tops; or great birds, that hovered kite-like and motionless for an incredibly long time. Occasionally they took the shape of cottages, temples and human beings, magnified crests of daimios, trees and flowers—almost anything that a lively imagination could suggest. The smoke figures, however, were the most amusing. One of the most frequently attempted was a cuttle-fish, with a body of thick, fuliginous black, and arms of lighter hues. Of course the illusion was very brief, the wind not allowing the smoke to remain undisturbed for more than a few seconds; but while it lasted it was perfect.

◆

KEEP STRAIGHT AHEAD.—Pay no attention to slanders of gossip-mongers. Keep straight on in your course, and let their back-bitings die the death of neglect. What is the use of lying awake nights brooding over the remark of some false friend that runs through your brain like forked lightning? What is the use of getting into a worry and fret over a gossip that has been set afloat to your disadvantage by some meddlesome busybody who has more time than character? These things cannot possibly injure you, unless, indeed, you take notice of them, and in combating them give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right at once; if false, let it go for what it will fetch. If a bee stings you, would you go to the hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come upon you? It is best to say little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally the losers in the end if we stop to refute all the back-biting and gossipping we may hear. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves, and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us always bear in mind that "calumniators may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion.

◆

STOP THE INTEREST.—Daniel Webster once dined with an old Boston merchant, and when they came to the wine, a dusty old bottle was carefully decanted by Peter and passed to the host. Taking the bottle, he poured out Mr. Webster's glass and handed it to him. Then pouring out another for himself, he held it to the light and said:

"How do you like it, Mr. Webster?"

"I think it is a very fine specimen of old port."

"Now, you can't guess what that costs me," said the host.

"Surely not," said Mr. Webster; "I only know that it is excellent."

"Well, now, I can tell you, for I made a careful estimate the other day. When I add the interest to the first price, I find that it costs me the sum of just $120 a glass!"

"Good gracious, you don't say so!" said Mr. Webster, and then, draining his glass, he hastily presented it again, with the remark:

"Fill it up again as quick as you can, for I want to stop that confounded interest."

◆

☞ If you are a clerk, be prompt. At a regular hour in the morning, be at your post of duty. Be prompt in going to and returning from your meals. Be prompt in doing your work. See to it that those under you are also prompt, and thus keep up the reputation of the establishment where you serve. This hint will be valuable to you when you get into business for yourself.

In all matters of business or pleasure, promptness is a jewel which shines resplendent. Its good influences are felt, and it becomes a blessing which permeates all through the social and business world. Be prompt.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE ELECTION.

There is no need of any more being said on the political situation, except to advise every voter to be out next Tuesday, and deposit his vote as the expression of his honest convictions. This should be done without regard to the results of the canvas, for come victory or defeat, principles are eternal. The election of the Grant and Wilson ticket we regard as a foregone conclusion, but we shall not be happy unless we see a full expression of the desires of the voters. Let every freeman turn out.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Who shall represent the 22d Middlesex District in the next General Court, is just now agitating Woburn, and will continue to do so, until Tuesday afternoon. Walter Wyman, the representative of last year, is named for re-election, and his strongest opponent seems to be William A. Stone, who has been doing yeoman service for the party of his latest choice. It is also rumored that the name of D. D. Hart will be presented at the caucus. Huntington Porter is named as a candidate for nomination by the Republicans, and his friends are hard at work to secure it. The most prominent name however, is that of John Cummings, and the prospects of his receiving the nomination are very good. The call for the Republican caucus is issued for Monday night, and voters are requested to prepare themselves with votes for a ballot for candidate, and we hear it suggested that the check-list be used. If these suggestions are followed the result cannot fail of being a fair expression of the wishes of the caucus. The vote for representitive in 1868 was 1211, and it is quite probable that this year it will reach 1500.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.—Last Saturday evening the Republicans were addressed by Gen. Butler, as reported elsewhere. Tuesday evening J. E. Fitzgerald, Esq., of Boston, addressed the Democrats. Thursday evening, Farmer Allen and Z. C. Bowman, of Somerville, held forth in the interest of Grant and Wilson. Friday evening, the Greeley and Brown men have a meeting, and Saturday evening, Judge Russell and Mr. Gooch close the speaking of the campaign. We have not room for all the speeches, so we confine ourselves to that of Gen. Butler. The rest were, and doubtless will be good ones, but the voters can carry enough of them in their minds to last till Tuesday.

PARADE.—The Tanners were out Tuesday evening for a parade in the suburbs. Proceeding towards North Woburn, they were met near the Kimball place by the North Woburn Cornet Band, and escorted through Main, School, Nichols, Elm, Traverse and Pearl streets on their way to Cummingsville. The illuminations were quite numerous, and their welcome very hearty. Arriving in Cummingsville at the house of John Cummings, they were welcomed to the mansion by the proprietor, and given a hot supper such as torchlight processions seldom receive. After examining Mr. Cummings's natural history collection of which he has a very rare one, they resumed their march, reaching home through Bedford, Burlington and Pleasant streets.

THE HORSE DISEASE.—The disease which has produced so much discomfort to the horses and those who were accustomed to depend upon them, has not left Woburn free of its ravages. On Saturday the horse cars stopped running, and the sight of a horse in the street was rare. Nearly all the horses in town were attacked and all sorts of expedients were resorted to for the transaction of business that horses usually assist in. The disease, however, seems to have passed its most dangerous point, and most of the animals are improving. J. T. Freeman lost a very valuable horse on Wednesday by lung fever.

WOODEN WEDDING.—A few evenings since the friends of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Murdock met at their residence corner of Park and Franklin streets, it being their 2th wedding anniversary, and while some engaged the attention of the worthy pair, the others went up-stairs, and removing the furniture in one of the chambers replaced it with an elegant black walnut chamber set. On being called up-stairs the involuntary host and hostes were presented with the set, to their great surprise. The remainder of the evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

REPORTS.—The reports made by the *Journal*, of the political speeches in Woburn, this fall, are fuller than are usually given by weekly papers, fuller in fact, than are usually given by daily papers unless the manuscript has been furnished the press. In no case have we had any assistance from the speakers, but we are determined to record whatever of interest transpires, irrespective of party bias, and are "always on hand for the Woburn news."

☞ The Charlestown *Chronicle*, which for the last four years, has turned up its nose at every other newspaper, succumbed last week to the storms of adversity. The material was sold at auction on Tuesday. Mr. Nelson Bartlett, who had a mortgage of $4000 upon the establishment, was the purchaser. The sum paid over and above this mortgage, was $1400.

☞ Nelson Cochran, of Melrose, offers to withdraw as a candidate for Senator if E. H. Walton, of Wakefield, will do the same, and a new man be nominated by the united opposition.

DANCE.—No. 1's boys had a nice time at their house last Friday evening. The first dance was a success.

VOTERS.—There are 1678 voters in the Town of Woburn.

GEN. BUTLER IN WOBURN.

Last Saturday evening, though very stormy, saw Lyceum Hall crowded to listen to Gen. Butler. The General was the guest of John Cummings, Esq., and it was intended for the cavalry to escort him to the hall, but the prevailing horse distemper rendered it impossible. A salute was fired in his honor, however. As the speaker entered the hall, the No. Woburn Band played "Hail to the Chief." Gen. Butler was introduced by Mr. Cummings, the president of the Grant & Wilson Club. We give below the substance of his remarks:—

Mr. President, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I thank you for your kind reception, and for this opportunity to meet the citizens of Middlesex where I have lived for 40 years, and to discuss the questions that are now agitating the country. There is no higher duty than that which you are now called to perform. To make laws and select officers who shall enforce them, in other lands is the prerogative of emperors and kings, but here the people hold the insignia of freedom, the ballot—

"Which comes down as still
As snow flakes fall upon the sod,
And executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God."

I look upon this as a solemn occasion, and believe you do not want to be amused. The frequency of our Presidential elections lead us to esteem them too lightly, but being assembled on this important occasion let us examine the reasons why we should exercise this high privilege. I shall not discuss men. Men are nothing, but principles are everthing. Parties always govern the country. Men of the same way of thinking, of the same ideas, associate together, and so parties come to govern us. Even the President has little power to do harm, the dominant party by their representatives in Congress, controlling him. Andrew Johnson went back on the loyal record of his life, and we should have punished him, but for the defection of the Senator from Illinois, who then opposed us, as he said, on conscientious grounds. Now he is gone from us again, and I trust gone forever. A party should be managed like an army, where they welcome recruits and shoot deserters. [Applause.] Because deserters are of more harm than open enemies. I would be happy to receive any honest recruit, but we do not want those recruits who only appear when rations are issued, and when fighting comes, run away to Canada. [Laughter.]

You will not expect me to go into the abuse and calumny so freely indulged in by both sides in this contest. No man is so high, no character so blameless, as to protect the candidate for office from being charged with every crime in the decalogue, and even his relatives, to the third and fourth generations are made to share the obloquy. The men who make these charges against the government only prove what they would do had they the opportunity. [Applause.] Every creature judges according to its own inward consciousness. The fly crawling on the dome of St. Peter's considers it a very rough piece of work. The pig considers his trough a very fine work of architecture. Suppose a Democrat were to go abroad after the election, and should meet an intelligent foreigner, who pulling out an American illustrated paper, and pointing to a caricature of Gen. Grant, asks "if that is the man you have put at the head of the nation. You surely cannot choose your president from the body of the people, but from the penitentiary." It would make him hang his head in shame, and almost wish the art of printing had never been invented. But these things really never hurt any body; if they had, I should have been dead long ago. [Applause.]

What has the Republican party done in the last twelve years that it has been in power that good citizens should wish to change the government and put it into other hands? If Grant is elected he must go in accordance with the behests of his party, and Greeley must do the same. Does any one suppose that Mr. Greeley if elected would go contrary to the wishes of the three millions of Democrats who did it, or that he would disregard the wishes of a majority of them? So the struggle is between parties. The question may be asked, how is it that you support Grant? hasn't he injured you? I thought so. But if General Grant were my dearest foe, and Horace Greeley my warmest friend, I would vote for Grant because he is the nominee of the Republican party. I hold him lightly who allows his personal prejudices to influence him in this matter. I look on parties as the chess board and men with which the players proceed with the game. So we come to the question what has the Republican party done that it should not continue in power? What do we want of government? It ought to make us strong and respected abroad, and peaceful and prosperous at home. To-day we are at peace with the whole world; not by permission, but because no nation feels strong enough to make a quarrel with us. Even England is to-day brought to judgment at Geneva, and after fair trial is condemned in a fine of fifteen millions for wrong doing during our war. Our claims in San Juan in the Pacific, have been submitted to the Emperor of Prussia and decided in our favor. And our lawyers, Adams and Cushing—from Massachusetts—have dictated maritime law to the world. [Applause.] We raised a glorious army, larger than that of Xerxes. They were better equipped and fought better than any army ever fought before. The spectacle was never before seen of 1,400,000 men sinking into the community as good citizens, respected by their fellows, and better citizens for having been in the army. I don't reckon the 170,000 deserters who ran away to Canada, but who are all back now to vote for Greeley. [Applause.] Mr. Greeley said at Pittsburg, it was all wrong for the boys in blue to meet together. But if they can't meet, who shall? Shall the noble army of deserters, or the noble army of editors with Horace Greeley at their head? [Laughter.] It is said there is danger in the army with Grant at its head. But what liberty has the soldier that the citizen has not. When we put off the black and put on the blue it was not to overthrow the government but to preserve the liberties of the whole people. [Applause.]

We are charged with a desire for more territory. But that is an old Democratic doctrine. We used in the old days to be called Subterraneans, Loco Focos and Radicals, because we were progressive, but now the Democrats are called conservative. A Democrat can't be conservative if he's a true one. Who ever heard of a train being run by the brakes? The Democratic party is now under the lead of the old Whig leaders and they can't blow the Democratic bellows. The extension of territory was an old Democratic doctrine. Jefferson bought Louisiana, Polk bought Texas and New Mexico, while we have bought and paid for so vast a territory that the geographies fail to teach our children the boundaries. Where do you think is the center of the country? Under Republican rule, Portland, Oregon, is the center of the country, and by the annexation of Alaska we squeeze British America between the upper and nether millstones.

You are told by some demagogues that go about the country, that U. S. Grant will seize the liberties of the people, and with the aid of the army become a dictator. The army of the United States can now furnish but one soldier to a thousand square miles, and if any man is afraid of him let him go home and lock himself up in his house.

The Republican party has done what the Democratic party during its many years of power could not or would not do; it has established the principle that any of our adopted citizens going abroad, shall be an American citizen. Heretofore an Irishman going home was liable to imprisonment or to be held for military service, and it was the same in Prussia. The countries of the old world held that "once a subject always a subject," and ignored our naturalization, or the right of a man to choose his own country. Now it is settled that when a man becomes an American citizen he owes allegiance to no other country on earth. [Applause.] I am told that your Representative,—and I wish to speak of him in the kindest terms,—told you he did this. He introduced a bill in the House, but it stopped outside our lines. The Senate and the President completed the work. And now it is no longer our Irish, German or French fellow citizens, but we all may wear the same proud name of American citizen, which is a higher title than that worn by any prince or potentate on earth. [Applause.]

We have astonished the financial world. The tax was reduced $86,000,000 the last session, tea and coffee are free, and in fact, all the necessaries of life, if you except tobacco and whiskey, are without taxation. I object to paying the debt now, but that is a question of administration. The present generation has done its share in contracting the debt, and the next generation can help in removing it. As we grow larger the debt will grow smaller. Our Secretary of the Treasury has borrowed money 5 per cent less than any other government in the world. Even France, couldn't borrow so cheap by one half of one per cent for a term of 30 years. Whenever in Congress, this question of finance came up, and the Republicans sought to discuss it, the South came in as a body, and took part to divide us that they might get into power. Now, if you will help us settle this election so that the South can't step in between us, we'll settle the finances in a satisfactory manner.

Do you want prosperity? The country was never so prosperous as it has been for the last five years. There have been more new houses built, more old ones repainted, and more mortgages paid off than ever before. A one-armed man can now make better wages than a two-armed man could ten years ago. Twenty years ago the cry for the workingman was for "$2 a day and roast beef;" now they would strike for four. Why should the workingman change? Are not the times better for him than ever before? Heretofore, we've always had a financial crisis once in five years, but we've had nothing like one since the war. The currency is good everywhere at the same value, and when a National Bank breaks, the bills are worth five per cent more than they were before. The reason of this is, that there can only be so much currency, and no new banks can be started, unless they can get the currency, so when one breaks, its old currency sells at a premium to those who wish to start a new one. We are now, for the first time in twenty years, exporting more than we are importing. The total imports in 1820 were $56,000,000, or $5.05 to a man; the exports were but $53,000,000. In 1871 they were $513,000,000. It would seem that the good God has us in his keeping, for never was there a better harvest. Never was there a time when so much wheat, tobacco, cotton, and all the kindly fruits of the earth were yielded, showing that we are not under the frown of the Almighty, but objects of his special favor.

So we have power and respect abroad, peace and prosperity at home, everything of power and of right that the citizen could ask for, the great Republican party has done, and to crown all, has given the 14th amendment. This was voted for by every Republican in Congress, and against by every Democrat; voted for by every Republican State, and against by every Democratic State. We have imbedded the very principle of right into the pillars of the Temple of Liberty. We have elevated four millions of slaves and serfs into freemen, and no man may call himself their master. We have given them the ballot, with which to protect themselves and their children forever. Some honest Democrat may think we made a mistake in giving the negro the ballot. You say he is ignorant. Granted. Do you give an ignorant man the ballot? Yes, because he is a man, and I have always held that doctrine. Every man that is bound to obey the laws should have a voice in making them. [Applause.] This is manhood suffrage. The suffrage that was supported by Jefferson and Franklin. Partial suffrage is wrong. I have known men who could write too well, and wrote themselves into the penitentiary; and I have known an ignorant man, who was a good citizen, and who brought up his family to love their country. When the Constitution of Pennsylvania was being framed, it was proposed to have a property qualification, and none but men owning $25 were to be voters. Benjamin Franklin opposed this, and asked whether in case a man lost his property he lost his vote. Being answered in the affirmative, he asked, supposing a man has $25 and buys a jackass, who votes, the man or the jackass. [Laughter.] New York decided that a colored man should be worth $150 to be a voter, but did $150 make him white? Rhode Island required $130 worth of land. In Massachusetts, we had the idea that none but those who could read and write should vote. I opposed that as a Democrat, as I now oppose it as a Republican. When Gov. Gardner was to the fore, as an Irishman would say, I was Colonel of a regiment, and was ordered to disband two of my companies because they were composed of foreigners. I refused, and was broke of my commission. Manhood is the only ground on which to decide this question. The Irishman and German stood side by side with the American, and fought for our flag as well as any men ever did fight. The reading and writing provision was launched at the Irish and German; but now the Constitution of the United States has fixed it so that the State has nothing to do with it. I don't believe all men are equal; some are stronger, some have better lungs, and in various ways show their differences. This is the true Republican doctrine as enunciated by Abraham Lincoln, that it is the right of every man to be the equal of every other man if he can. [Applause.] Every thing that controverts this, is unAmerican and wrong. If any white man with all the prestige of twenty generations of social superiority, thinks any negro is his equal, it is because the negro deserves to be. Let him keep out of the grog shop and work harder. You had a quarter-pole start; if you can't keep ahead of him, then, in the words of my friend Horace Greeley, "Go West." [Laughter.] That is the true Democratic, the true Republican, the true American doctrine, and everything that interferes with it is aristocratic, monarchical, and will come to nothing. Reading and writing is not the whole of it. The poor negro could not read or write, but he knew how to be true to his country. Which is better, the negro who is true to the government and true to liberty, or the Harvard College man, with his head full of learning, who in the hour of trial, leaves his country in a pet? I go for the negro. [Applause.]

The Cincinnati platform goes for impartial suffrage, but leaves the question as to what shall be right to be determined by the State. The Southerners insisted on this, to control their negro vote, just as the Know Nothings wanted to control the Irish and Germans. I won't trust my right of suffrage to any but the general government. Not to any State where the local question of a liquor law may determine the election. I have heard Irish and Germans hurrahing for the Greeley platform, but if they knew it, they were cheering the Know Nothing party of 1853. We have established liberty under the law, equality of men, equality of right. You may think that I give this point too much prominence. It is being fought over in Europe, and is the fight of Democracy all over the world. I don't want the hand of liberty to go back on the dial. I want every man to get as high as he can, and no man catch hold of his coat-tails and pull him back.

An important question is, how many hours can a man labor at a machine and hold his health? Twenty years ago, men in Lowell worked fourteen hours a day. The last time I was in Woburn I spoke on this question. We went into the struggle, and got ten hours, but the question has never been settled. No man or corporation can try the experiment. Who should try it? Why, the Government, of course. Why wasn't it tried when the Democrats were in power, during sixty years? Then when we said anything about labor we ran against slavery. But we got rid of that, and then we said we'd try it. The Government had navy yards and arsenals, and could try this experiment. In 1868 we passed a law enacting that in all the Government works eight hours should be a day's work. This law was proposed by your Representative, General Banks, but he didn't see the defect in it. The law said eight hours should be a day, but it didn't say what should be a day's pay. This was manifestly unjust. The President submitted it to Attorney-General Hoar, and he said that the provisions of the law did not admit of the payment of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. President Grant then issued an order directing that on all the Government works there should be no reduction of wages on account of the reduction of hours. [Applause.] He carried it out as your Representative meant, but it won't do for Mr. Banks to say "I did it."

The strongest indictment made against us is by Mr. Sumner. It was elaborately drawn, and launched at us from the Senate, and he has received for it the highest honor from the Democrats that they could bestow, the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. He charges the President with nepotism. What is nepotism? Why, Gen. Grant has appointed relatives to office. There are 60,000 offices in his gift, from the $10 post-office up to the very large one, and he has given nine of them to his relatives, and the country. I don't come here to apologise for him. But isn't it rather a Massachusetts institution? Didn't John Adams appoint his own son to office? and he must have made a good choice, for the people afterwards picked him up and made John Quincy Adams President. The President has got to appoint somebody's relatives, and what have his relatives done that they shouldn't have a chance? Suppose your father, son, or brother-in-law had been made President of the United States, and you were struggling along here in Woburn, finding it hard work to make both ends meet, what would you say of him if he wouldn't give you an office? Come, now, take it right down home to yourself—what would you say? [Laughter.] Wouldn't you say he was a mean old curmudgeon, and not fit to live or die? Wouldn't you look up a Greeley clergyman, and get him to quote St. Paul to him, about "he that provideth not for his own, has denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel?"

The second count in the indictment is that Grant has taken gifts. So have all successful generals—Wellington, Sherman, Sheridan, and brave old Farragut. The best men in the country gave Grant a house in Philadelphia, and moved his cabin from City Point and placed it in their park. Galena gave him a house, and so did New York. Harvard College gave him a library. Which is worse, to give or to take? Don't Sumner's indictment reach too far? Are you quite honest, Mr. Sumner? Hadn't he these houses in 1868? But you hadn't fallen out with him then. So the crime of his taking gifts depends upon your temper. You Democrats can say nothing. McClellan was living in the house given to him when you voted for him in '64. Has there been a wedding in this neighborhood lately? and as you were piling up the table of the bride with presents did it occur to you that you were unfitting her for the duties of a wife and a mother. Or have you an old pastor, who for years has broken to you the bread of life, and you have made him a donation, has the preaching been any worse on the next Sabbath? Are you mean enough to insinuate about the President what you dare not assert, that he has allowed gifts to swerve him from the duties of his high office?

What is it about San Domingo? San Domingo, that fair isle of the ocean, the first land that greeted Columbus, the richest isle of the sea. She has sunk from the sixth country in the world to that of the thirty-eighth. President Grant saw at the close of the war that Great Britain had a footing in the West Indies, while we had not. He recommended Congress to take her. Commissioners were sent to investigate the matter. Sumner and the Democrats attacked the scheme, and defeated it. What did Grant do? He had said he had no policy to enforce against the will of the people, and never pressed it again. And there it sleeps till the sober second thought of the people shall call it up. He did nothing but what was right and just. He sent ships there while we were negotiating, to say to other nations, You must not interfere. I tried to get in a resolution on San Domingo, but was met by objections from Fernado Wood, and as one objection was fatal to it, the thing was lost.

In Mr. Sumner's First Epistle to the Ethiopians he says the Republican party must be crushed because Grant hasn't invited Fred Douglas to dinner. I know Fred. Douglas, and met him in Maine, where he did good service, if I didn't, and I condoled with him on this matter. He said he supposed that if he had been there he would have been invited with the rest. But, said he, I have known Horace Greeley for thirty-five years, and I never got my legs under his table when there was anything better on it than an inkstand, and when did you ever hear of a Democratic President inviting a nigger to dinner. [Applause.]

They tell you we are corrupt. There are corrupt officers, but there are not so many as there was. [Laughter.] There have been two purifications of the party—one when Andrew Johnson was President, and the other to join the Greeley party. We turned out John Quincy Adams in 1828 on the proposition that he had a great many corrupt officers, yet there were but 3000 in all, and only spent $13,000,000. There is always more or less corruption. The white sheep produce more wool than the black, because there are more of them. So our officers are more corrupt because there are more of them. But as fast as they are found out an honest Administration punishes them. [Applause.] One half the Greeley thunder would be gone if we didn't tell of it. Let us try it on per centage. Napoleon, who governed his army with more power and vigor than any other army was ever governed, found his paymasters short 23 per cent. Our paymasters were picked up here and there. We gave them untold millions to handle. We have settled all up with them, and the per centage of loss was only two and-a-half per cent. If any one feels bad about that let him leave off one glass of whisky, and make it even. They are only telling of the friction of government. When our Saviour was on earth, and selected twelve to be his followers and companions, he chose Judas and made him treasurer of the concern. You could not expect Grant to do better than that. It is like trying to turn out the president of a railroad company because oil is used in the car axles. You Liberal Republicans, didn't you stay as long as we'd have you? If there was stealing, you know more of it than any one else. Assume that we are as corrupt as you say, would it be wise to change? The railroad hired the conductor who had a diamond, a house, and a fast horse, because he would be less likely to "knock down" than the man who hadn't them. The fox in the fable, caught in the brambles and beset with flies, didn't want them driven off, because a hungrier swarm would take their place.

What do you care for offices or officers, except that the country shall go on in her career of glory, prosperity and honor. Men who care for them are men who want them. When you take your seat in the cars for a ride to the city, you do not think of the brakeman. But let a man out of a job, be watching the train as it passes, and his interest is all on the brakeman.

I am told that Gen. Banks accused us of want of economy. I think he was mistaken. Reading from his speech, he said You forget, General, that we had no debt in 1860; but then you are not good at figures; you never were a great financier. Can Grant spend one dollar unless it is appropriated. We have been in Congress together four years, and now show me where you ever moved to cut down an appropriation. Show me one speech or one motion where you favored it. Mr. Banks always favors liberal appropriations, and I say it to his credit. He has a navy-yard in his district. I always go for my district. What I complain of is that he comes here and charges us with being uneconomical. Let him take his fair share of the blame. We have carried on this government as economically as we know how, and will continue to do so for four years longer.

I have only asked you will you take the government from the Republican party; but now I ask you will you give it into the hands of Mr. Greeley, which is giving power to the rebels. Last year Mr. Greeley went through the South, laying the eggs of this campaign with agricultural speeches. I have always noticed that when a man wants to do a little political work on the sly, he goes about making agricultural speeches. Horace Greeley, didn't you write from Memphis, in the *Tribune* of June 8th, 1871, that those who fought and struggled for secession would renew the fight in the Union, not with gun and sabre, but to secure as Democrats, the power they lost as rebels in the war. I say nothing of the credibility of my witness; but if you believe the witness honest, haven't I got my case? Geo. B. Hodge, an Elector at Large from Kentucky, on the Greeley ticket, says the second passage of Greeley's letter of acceptance means that the South shall be returned to power; "not only will he not forget us, but he is directly pledged to this." The speaker quoted from the Lexington *Caucassian*, which was the first paper to put up the name of Horace Greeley, to show the bitter feeling yet remaining towards the North. They won't be reconciled to the only men who stood by us at the South, the men who were ready to give a cup of cold water to the dying, and to bid us God-speed always,—I mean the negro. Whatever others may do, as for myself, I will never agree to leave our negroes to the tender mercies of the men who would put them under their heel.

In August, 1862, I held New Orleans with 4500 men. Disease had swept off many a red-cheeked son of the North. I wrote for reinforcements. President Lincoln could send me no more. I wrote then the exigency had come when we ought to secure the services of the negro. He gave me a qualified assent. In four weeks I had 4000 men with black faces, but white hearts, in the ranks. But it was said they would not fight. In 1863-4 I commanded 25,000 colored soldiers. On the 29th of September, 1864, I was ordered to cross the James and attack Newmarket Heights. The place was a round hill, on the top a square redoubt, two lines of abbatis and a creek made the position a strong one. Before sunrise I put in motion 3000 troops, in close column by division. I told them the time had come when they should prove themselves to be soldiers. The caps were removed from their guns, and at right shoulder shift they advanced to the attack. The creek was crossed. The guns of the fort opened gaps in the ranks, but still they pressed on. The first line of abbatis was reached, and axe-men sprang forward to cut away the trees. They were shot down. Others took their places. At last the line was broken and the column passed through. The second line was reached. The axe-men sprang to the work, only to be shot down. The column wavered; it recovered its formation; other men plied the axes; the line yielded, and the devoted band rushed on the works they had so nobly fought to gain. The rebels never stopped running for four miles. The fort was ours, but 546 of my brave comrades lay with faces turned up to the sun, as if in mute appeal for that country which up to that time had been to them a house of bondage. No star in its glorious banner was a star for them; and when I thought of myself, and compared my own situation with theirs, I swore then that my right hand should forget her cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if ever I deserted them. And come weal come woe, come triumph or defeat, I'll keep that oath. I cannot do otherwise. And I call on you, men of Middlesex, sons of the men who fought the battles of the Revolution, and in that struggle fought side by side with the black men, to give to them the broad protection of the Ægis of Republican liberty, of Republican protection, under a Republican administration for the next four years.

Forget all past animosity; forget all personal animosity; forget all personal friendship; keep intact the column of Massachusetts. Her Representatives have all along stood firm for liberty. Give us the same old Republican column, for Massachusetts ideas now permeate the country, and her men have the brain and the ability, and they rule the world. Stand for the right. Give up everything but that. When you vote, think how your dead friends, to whose memory you have erected a beautiful monument, would vote, and as you believe they would vote, so do. Vote for your country, its glory, its prosperity, its perpetuity, and the happiness of the human race for ever.

Gen. Butler spoke for two hours and a half, and had the attention of his audience throughout. The meeting was a great success, and the address the best of the campaign.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Weaver, of the Water Works, while at work with an iron bar on Friday, was struck on the side of the head with the jagged end of the bar, making a scalp wound which bled very freely.

A man named Henry Cannon, employed at Simonds's, lost four fingers in the cutting machine on Friday.

Annie Doherty, also at work at Simonds's, cut the end of a finger off, Saturday morning.

On the 7:35 A. M. train from Woburn, Wednesday, J. B. Landers, the fireman, stepped out on his engine to oil, and on attempting to return through the window of the cab, found it had become fast. Not wishing to go around on the engineer's side, he climbed on top of the cab to go over it, when he struck the Swanton Street Bridge and was knocked into the tender. A cut on his head was the only injury, but his escape from death was very narrow.

The same day a brakeman, A. C. McIntire, had his fingers jammed between the draw bars of two cars he was coupling.

The 1:15 P. M. train on Wednesday was detained by cars off the track at the Fitchburg Railroad bridge.

D. O. Blanchard sprained his ankle seriously the other day, while trimming trees in his wood lot.

☞ Mrs. Sewell Richardson, of Central Square, fell down stairs on Monday, and was severely bruised.

☞ In nothing is the progress of ideas so manifest as in the way we regard the accompaniments of death. Formerly the burial grounds displayed long rows of graves with nothing to relieve the stiffness, or suggest anything but the most mournful feelings. Now we have cemeteries adorned with all the skill the landscape gardener can command, and the finest specimens of the sculptor's art. The hearses of the olden time were repulsive in the extreme, and the coffins caused a shudder. Now these things are changed. The unsightly coffin is displaced by the artistic casket; the old box hearse, by a carriage that of itself, suggests nothing unpleasant. For several years one of the latter class has been available in Woburn, and L. H. Allen, as undertaker, has always been ready to place at the disposal of those requiring his services, as good as could be obtained anywhere. He has recently increased his facilities by the addition of a new hearse, more elegant in its adornments and more convenient in its appointments than the other. His is a business in which enterprise has but little chance for display, but it is pleasant to notice that Mr. Allen is up to the advancing ideas in regard to our customs of mourning, and all that a correct taste would require, he can furnish.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY GIFT CONCERT.—We call the particular attention of our readers to the final announcement of Gov. Bramlette in our advertising columns in reference to the Second Grand Gift Concert to be held in Louisville, Ky., on the 7th day of Dec. next. The greater portion of the tickets are already sold, and a half Million deposited in Bank and held for the payment of all Gifts offered, as will be seen by the certificate of the Cashier of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank published in the advertisement. The demand for tickets since this announcement has been made is more brisk than ever, and the remnant will be disposed of at an early day, so that it behooves those of our friends who want to participate in this magnificent Distribution, to order their tickets at once.

No agent will be permitted to sell tickets for the managers after the 25th of November, which makes the time very short for the supply of those who may want tickets.

The Concert and Drawing is by authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, so that all its benefits may be as now, absolutely and forever free to every citizen of every state. There are one thousand Gifts in all, the largest being $100,000, and the smallest, $100.

☞ Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Woburn, was found by the police on the streets in Cambridge, on Saturday night, with nothing on but an undershirt. It appears that at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon he had gone down to North strret, Boston, to take supper with a friend, and then he remembered starting for Woburn, dressed as usual, with a valise and a bottle of gin in tow. Here his memory failed him, and how he came to be in such a condition is a mystery. An officer came at his request to Woburn for some of his clothing, and he was given a berth in a cell in the meantime, and when he was dressed again he was allowed to proceed on his way.

Justice Converse's Court.

Oct. 28, John Minniter, drunk, $5 and costs. Oct. 30, John McLaughlin, drunk, $3 and costs. Nov. 1, Justin E. Thompson, drunk, $5 and costs.

G. S. B.—The district assembly of Massachusetts of this organization held its quarterly session at Still's Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th. Benjamin W. Hatc[illegible] R. W. C. R. Mark Allen, R. W. S.

SENTENCED.—Augustine Morrill was sentenced on Tuesday to fifteen months in the House of Correction for the assault on Officer Simonds.

☞ Rev. J. F. Winkley, of South Adams, will preach at the Episcopal Church on Sunday; his subject in the evening will be "The Falling Leaf."

Mr. Buckman's Portrait.

Some time ago, at the suggestion of Mr. Gage, steps were taken to procure portraits of some of our distinguished deceased citizens, and a picture of Hon. Bowen Buckman, from a photograph taken a short time before his death, has been painted. It is a very striking likeness, as all admit who were acquainted with Mr. Buckman and have examined it. It was presented to Mr. Gage, as the representative of the town, and he turned it over to the Selectmen. The following is the correspondence in regard to the matter:

BOSTON, October 15, 1872.

MR. G. R. GAGE:

Dear Sir,—According to your urgent desire, and that of others, we send to you as Treasurer, a gift to the Town of Woburn of a portrait of our father, Mr. Bowen Buckman.

We have had it painted in the best manner, and hope it will prove as satisfactory to all interested in it as it is to us.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. A. NEWELL,
MRS. A. BEAL.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
173 MAIN ST., WOBURN, MASS.,
October 25, 1872.

Mrs. Geo. A. Newell and Mrs. A. Beal:

LADIES,—It becomes my official duty to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Selectmen of Woburn, held on the 24th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the thanks of the Board be tendered to Mrs. Geo. A. Newell and Mrs. A. Beal for the valuable gift to the Town of Woburn of a portrait of their father, the Hon. Bowen Buckman; and that the portrait be hung on the walls of the Selectmen's room among other distinguished deceased citizens, until a more permanent and more appropriate public place is provided."

I hardly need say that the performance of this duty is particularly a personal gratification. My earliest recollection of Mr. Buckman goes back more than forty-five years, and at that time I was so strongly and so favorably impressed by the peculiar amiability of his character, that a renewal of our acquaintance after the lapse of more than thirty years was one of the most agreeable incidents of my life. If, when a youth, I was so attracted by his personal worth, you can well imagine how much more, in after years, I must have appreciated the maturity of those virtues, which seem to have increased with his age and strengthened with his strength.

It is therefore to me a matter of no surprise that his fellow-citizens—those who, daily, for so many years, realized his value as a counsellor and friend—should so urgently desire a "counterfeit presentment" of his mild and benignant countenance, to place where the rising generation may gaze and learn from his example the beauty and priceless value of a well-spent life. The time is not distant when Woburn will take pride in her collection of portraits of deceased distinguished citizens, and I am sure that no one will be more conspicuous in that collection, or will call forth more expressions of respect and veneration than that of your lamented father.

I feel that in these remarks I but give utterance to the popular voice of our citizens, and I am certain that the presence of the portrait in the public collection of the town will serve materially to perpetuate the memory of one who, although so unobtrusive and retiring in public life, left such an impress of his character in his daily walk, that we can truly say of him

"None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. W. HUDSON.

New Publications.

ALDINE.—The Aldine Press for November maintains the well earned reputation of this artistic monthly. There are fifteen elegant illustrations, and the reading matter is very creditable. Subscribers for the coming year are furnished with a pair of beautiful oil chromos, equal to anything in the market. It would seem from this that the publishers intend to hold an advanced position in the world of art and literature.

PETERSON.—We have received a very fine engraving from the publishers of Peterson's Magazine, representing "Christ weeping over Jerusalem." It is given as a premium to subscribers to the magazine, and taken together, the publisher seems to offer more for the money than any one else.

GEMS OF STRAUSS.—A Collection of the best "Strauss" Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c., including those recently performed in this country under the direction of the composer. Price, $2.50 in boards; $3.00 in cloth. People have been accustomed for a great many years, to look to Vienna for the best dance music. The name "Strauss" on a title, has been sufficient warrant for the merit of what was inside; and Strauss and Vienna seemed indissolubly connected. Strauss' music was Vienna music, and Vienna dance music, came of course, from Strauss. What a phenomenon it seemed to be, to see the real, identical Strauss standing before the Jubilee chorus, bowing, gesticulating, whipping the air with his violin bow, fiddling, beating time, and bringing up the great orchestra to prompt time by his indomitable briskness! Well, it *was* Strauss, and that was Strauss music. The Pizzicato Polka, the Artist Life, Marriage Bells, Lovely Vienna, and other waltzes, &c., were *really* brought out under the inspiration of the leading director of that kind of music in the world. And now DITSON & CO., have gathered together these favorites, added to them many others that are known to be good, and present us with the fine book under consideration. It includes 225 pages of full sheet music size, and is embellished with a good portrait of the handsome composer, and also a "view" of him as he appears in "full action." The price is low for the amount of music furnished.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for November, price 30 cents, contains the following choice collection of New Music. The pieces are also published in sheet form:—Save one Bright Crown for Me. Song and Chorus; Asking a Blessing from Mother. Song and Chorus; Thou art no longer Mine. Ballad; Lost and Found. Ballad; Lord, forever at Thy Side. Solo and Quartet; A Night in Venice. Vocal Duet; Gracie's Waltz; Rosebud Schottische; L'Africaine; Canary Schottische.

A COMMENDABLE POLICY.—Every honorable tradesman is obliged to suffer at the hands of his dishonorable competitors, just as the word of a truthful man must pass at a discount, because of the untruthfulness of his fellows. Hence the importance of so modifying our whole system of commercial intercourse as to exclude the operations of every species of rascality. As an initiatory step in this direction, we are pleased to note that S. S. Wood & Co., propose to conduct their Literary and Art Agency business so as to please and thoroughly satisfy their patrons, by requiring their agents, 1st, not to represent their goods for what they are not; 2d, not to collect the amount until the articles have been delivered, and 3d, so to conduct the business that there shall not be an occasion for reasonable complaint. They also agree "to refund the price of all articles, which shall for any reason whatever, be returned in good order within sixty days from the date of their receipt." Messrs. Wood & Co., also the well-known publishers of Wood's Household Magazine (established in 1867), have favored us with a copy of their Agent's Prospectus and Illustrated Catalogue, from which we judge that "Agents may learn something greatly to their advantage," and obtain specimens and full particulars by addressing Wood's Literary and Art Agency, Newburgh, N. Y.

ZELL'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The 2d No. is at hand. It is well illustrated and carefully edited, aims to be more instructive than amusing, and meets a want of the reading public. Price $2 a year, with an engraving of "First Love," to every subscriber.

SELECTION.—At the regular meeting, Thursday evening all present but Hudson and Emerson. Petition of F. W. Ellis and others for a street light at the corner of Bedford and Willow streets, was received and referred to committee. Petition of Fosdick & Buss for license to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes only, was received and granted. Reports to be submitted to the Town on laying out streets were read, approved and signed. Warrant for Town Meeting, Nov. 11th, was drawn up and signed.

☞ The Labor Reform Party met at Charlestown, on Friday last, and nominated N. P. Banks, for Representative for Congress.

☞ On Tuesday, Prof. Tyndall, of London, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Ellis, visited the birth-place of Count Rumford, at North Woburn.

Winchester.

PLEASANT VISITS.—The nephews and neices of our well-known townsman, Thomas P. Tenney, gave him a pleasant visit on a recent evening. They came here in a large wagon, and the time was pleasantly and agreeably passed.

H. B. Metcalf and family entertained some of their Boston friends last Wednesday evening, in the same manner as they did their Unitarian friends the week previous.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—J. F. Stone has sold to James Houston 5301 1-2 feet of land on Main street, adjoining Mr. Houston's land on the northerly and westerly side at 62 1-2 cents a foot.—$3312 44

ACQUITTED.—At the Superior (Criminal) Court at Lowell, on Tuesday, Frank Eierling was acquitted of the charge of placing obstructions upon the railroad track, a short time since, in the vicinity of the centre depot. It was somewhat singular that none of the employees of the road, appeared at the trial.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Good Will Club gave an entertainment in the vestry of the Unitarian Church, last Tuesday evening, which was quite a pleasant affair. Tableaux, Charades and Dramatic representations combined with music, occupied the evening.

The fall meeting of the Woburn Conference was held with the First Congregational Church of Winchester, on Tuesday, Oct. 29th. The members and visitors were favored with most delightful weather. The church was nearly filled, and at 9 A. M., the exercises opened with a prayer meeting, conducted by the Rev. Edward Chase, of Bedford.

At 9:30 A. M., the Conference commenced its session with Dea. S. E. Parker, of Bethesda Church, Reading, acting as moderator, and Rev. Edward Chase, of Bedford, as scribe. Sixteen societies reported to the scribe the names of their delegates, fifty-six in all. Billerica and Carlisle made no report.

The first subject for discussion was the "Scriptural Position of the Churches with respect to all Moral Reforms." Rev. B. A. Robie, of Wilmington, occupied the allotted time for the above, dwelling earnestly upon the duty of the Church to take front rank in the question of reform. It belonged to the church, and if the church failed to do its duty and take the lead in the great work, the world would step in and usurp the position. The anti-slavery and temperance movements were mentioned as two reforms that the world had accomplished. By the church being derelict of duty, these noble causes suffer.

Rev. W. H. Wilcox, of Reading, followed with an address upon the question:—"What is to be required as a condition of Admittance to Membership in the Churches?" The speaker's answer was,—Piety. First, that piety was essential, and secondly, that nothing but piety was demanded. The Church had no right to deny admission to any one, who gave credible evidence of having been accepted by Christ. The churches were subordinate individuals of the great church universal, as each State was a subordinate individual of the Union. The question had direct reference to new converts, and the speaker's remarks were based upon that application of it, but in the discussion which followed, a latitude of opinions and applications were indulged in. The question of admitting members of other churches, evangelical and otherwise, who still retained the beliefs peculiar to those churches, was substituted by most of the speakers, for the real point embraced in the subject. Revs. Solon Cobb, of Medford, W. A. Thompson, of Reading, W. Hazelwood, of Stoneham, A. G. Bale, of Melrose and C. R. Bliss, of Wakefield, advocated a greater degree of liberality. It was stated that broader principles of toleration were needed, and that there was such an elasticity in our creeds, any and all sects could come in and worship. The church should rest upon Christian life rather than belief. The fathers of the church accepted tenets and the church became corrupt and divided. If a man accepts Christ as his Redeemer, the church should not close its doors upon him. In short, the church should not impose stricter requirements than did Christ himself. The other side of the question, that of the defence of denominational distinctions, was argued by Revs. Dr. Chickering, of Wakefield, and J. J. McCollom, of Medford, Dr. A. Chapin, of Winchester and Dea. E. Boynton, of Medford. The points first stated were combatted with the argument that different sects were necessary in order to suit individuals. Dr. Chickering doubted whether in the millenium, denominational distinctions would be abolished. Other speakers claimed that each sect be allowed to choose their own way to worship, whether as the demonstrative Methodist, the zealous Baptist, the formal Episcopalian, or what not. All denominations should be bid God-speed, but if all sects are embraced, the church must abolish all doctrines and lose its individuality. Nothing was to be gained by this abrogation of rules and doctrines. Those seeking admission to the Congregational Church should cordially assume the Covenant, and cordially assent to the Articles of Faith.

This proved to be a fruitful subject for discussion, and would have been continued much longer had not the time expired, and been once extended. It was thought best to adhere to the programme. After singing the hymn, commencing

"My faith looks up to Thee,
Thou Lamb of Calvary,
Saviour divine."

the next question for discussion was presented by Rev. E. G. Porter, of Lexington. The question was "How is Christian Fellowship to be increased among the members of the Individual Churches?" In commencing, the speaker remarked that a natural sequence would be observed in the manner in which these subjects for discussion had been arranged. If there is in our churches the proper degree of Christian fellowship, then our churches are congregated, aggregated fraternities. The great difficulties in the way of this beautiful state or condition of fellowship are our extreme isolation and worldly alliances. Our members live too much by themselves. Merely attending the House of God once a week, was not the whole of our duty. We need more mingling together, more social circles, and gatherings in churches. Our friends from abroad, and from the South and West, while they acknowledge the immense strides we are making in nearly every department, say we are stiff and cold. If this fellowship is to be increased there must be personal consecration to Christ. If the people are true to the Master, they will be true to themselves and to each other. Begin with personal culture, by devotion, meditation, thought; by cultivating the emotional in our natures. There is not sufficient brotherly love amongst the churches. All means of grace should be sustained; Sabbath schools supported; prayer meetings attended, and a more general interest taken in singing. Let there be sewing circles for social advancement, even if no sewing is done. Let there be established a fellowship meeting where all can come together without formality. Go out upon visiting errands. Cultivate benevolence, charity, visiting the sick, and the doing of kind deeds. Converse with all; don't stand dumb at the social meeting. We are too statuesque in our Christianity. The subject of worldly alliances was fully treated, and the influences deprecated. The speaker asserted that there was much work to be done and advised his hearers to take Wesley's motto for their guide: "All at work, and always at work."

After the benediction had been pronounced by Rev. J. J. McCollom, of Medford, the party adjourned to the vestry, where the society in whose house the Conference met, had prepared an extensive collation. Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Dedham, invoked the Divine blessing, and then the ministers, laymen and visitors proceeded to attack the viands. These soon vanished, or a good portion of them, so much talking producing sharp appetites.

At 2 P. M., devotional exercises, under the charge of Dea. Abbott, of Winchester, commenced and lasted until 2:15, when the Conference resumed its session. It was voted that the next session be holden at Bedford, the last Tuesday in April, 1873 (Apr. 29th), and Rev. Edward Chase and Dea. Chamberlin, of Bedford, and Dea. Potter, of Carlisle, were appointed the committee for that session.

It was voted, "that in the opinion of this Conference, the expenses of the delegates of this body, both ministerial and lay, to the National and State Conferences, be paid by the churches, and they request the churches to pass a vote expressing their opinion of the justness of the principle, and their willingness to furnish the money."

After singing

"All hail! the power of Jesus' name,"

the fourth and last subject for discussion was taken up. It read as follows:—"The Need and the Means of securing at once General Revival Influences among the Churches of this Conference." Rev. A. G. Bale, of Melrose, was the speaker. Among the many admirable features of his discourse, we note the following.

There must be a higher tone of Christian zeal in the church in order to succeed. But, although it needs more life, it is far from occupying the position to which it is assigned by those who pronounce it a sham. There must be a winter in the spiritual life of the church, and this condition of things should be met upon the very threshold. There should be renewed individual consecration to the service of Christ. Hamilcar took Hannibal to the altar, and vowed revenge to the Romans, and there should be the same eternal fidelity in the church to the Master. No quarter should be given to the liberalizing spirit of the world. The speaker favored a closer relation of churches for a re-kindling of Christian zeal, and the cultivation of more spontaneity. This consecration must be made relying upon the Holy Spirit. This idea should permeate all the movements of church-members until they feel that they are vehicles for God's work. The efficacy and need of prayer was strongly urged.

Rev. Edward Chase, of Bedford, thought it to be an individual matter. Ministers should place themselves in closer communion with God, and the people should individually realize the need of salvation.

After prayer by Dea. M. Parker, of Bethesda Church, Reading, the moderator appointed the following ministers and deacons to officiate at the Lord's Supper. Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Wakefield and Rev. Leander Thompson, of North Woburn, at the table; Deacons Abbott, of Winchester, Gage, of Woburn, Page, of Malden, Dean, of Stoneham, Barnes, of Medford and Parker, of Reading. And thus ended a remarkably happy session of the Conference.

Arlington.

CAUCUS.—The streets of this town presented a very lively appearance on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the assembling of the people previous to the caucus called for the purpose of choosing a candidate for representative to the General Court from the Sixth District. Crowds gathered upon every corner, stores were full, and the all-absorbing topic was—who was to be the man? The chances of this and that one were fully discussed, and it would have been difficult for an outsider to have judged from the conversation which was the favorite. The caucus, which was one of the largest if not the largest ever held in town, was called to order at 8 P. M. by J. W. Peirce, chairman Republican Town Committee, and organized by the choice of Hon. J. S. Potter as chairman, and Mr. Reuben W. Hopkins as secretary. It was voted that the check-list be used, and that Messrs. D. R. Stanwood, Jas. Durgin and Dr. R. L. Hodgon constitute a committee of supervision of the check-list, and further, that only those be allowed to vote who are Republicans, and who have heretofore identified themselves with the party, or are new voters, having had their names placed upon the lists since the last election or recently become of age. These preliminaries being arranged, the meeting proceeded to ballot.

At a few minutes before ten o'clock, the result of the ballot was announced as follows:

Whole No.	231
Necessary for a choice	116
J. Winslow Peirce	140
Henry J. Wells	85
Scattering	6

and J. Winslow Peirce was declared the nominee. Mr. Peirce after repeated calls came forward and thanked his friends for their hearty support, and expressed the wish that he might never do anything but what would merit their approval.

TELEGRAPH.—The line is in working order and is doing considerable business. Mr. West desires us to state that when people wish to send messages from any place to this office, they will please say to the operator, "Arlington via North Cambridge," as the messages are re-sent from the latter place, and the Arlington and Lexington offices are not regularly opened yet. The uses to which the institution is applied are sometimes queer. One man is to stay until a later train; one sends for his wife or family to attend theaters, lectures, etc., and another sends home word that he left the draught of the furnace open and it ought to be shut.

GOOD.—We are glad to see the work of improvement commenced in the burying ground upon Pleasant street. It has been an eyesore, with the accumulation of weeds, dead grass, fallen leaves and the usual debris which supplements neglect. Reverence and care for the resting places of the dead is worthy, while neglect of the same is indicative of barbarism.

CONFERENCE.—The Suffolk North Conference of Cong'l churches will meet at the Winthrop church, Charlestown, Nov. 6th, at 2 P. M. Besides the regular business, discussions will be had upon the subjects, "The best means to promote and conduct revivals," and "The ministration of the spirit," with opening addresses, Rev. Z. Eddy, D. D., of Chelsea, and Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Secretary of the American Board, respectively.

Bedford.

CONVENTION.—The Republicans of the 21st District (towns of Lexington, Bedford, Burlington and Carlisle) met in convention at Bedford, Thursday evening, Oct 31st. Mr. F. E. Wetherell of Lexington was chosen president, and Dr. Henry Shaw of Bedford, secretary. The committee on credentials reported 4 towns represented by 37 delegates. It was conceded by the district that the choice this year belonged to Lexington, but the delegation could not unite, and the other towns improved the opportunity. An informal ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	32
Necessary for a choice	17
Elijah Marion, Burlington	17
J. F. Simonds, Lexington	9
L. A. Saville, Lexington	5
J. F. Boynton, Bedford	1

This was followed by a formal ballot:

Whole number of votes	32
Necessary for a choice	17
Elijah Marion	24
J. F. Simonds	8

The nomination of Mr. Marion was made unanimous. A district committee was chosen, consisting of Lorin Wetherell, Lexington, chairman, O. J. Lane, Bedford, E. S. Hutchins, Carlisle, and Henry Marion, Burlington.

Lexington.

A GOOD WORK.—Under the lead of Father John O'Brien, the Catholic priest in town, a good work is being done. We refer to the Lexington Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. Its officers are Father John O'Brien, president; Jas. Mokeley, vice president; Jas. Mitchell, treasurer; Jas. Mooney, bookeeper; Dennis McNamara, secretary. There are about 45 members and they hold monthly meetings. The society was started in April, and has steadily increased in numbers and interest. The young men are especially enthusiastic over it, which will be the saving of the society. There is a rumor that at no late day the society will hold a public meeting in the Town Hall, to be addressed by prominent men engaged in the movement in the state. A movement has been made to procure a banner for the society, and it has met with much encouragement. The society would express their thanks to those people who so generously contributed to this.

RALLY.—The Grant and Wilson Club held its first rally in the Town Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 28th. Mr. M. H. Merriam, president of the club, opened the exercises by saying that these waning days impress us with the great duties of the hour. The neglect of these duties would prove us false to our free-born birth-right, that birth-right, which having been established at an immense cost of treasure and life, should not be sold for a mess of political pottage. After a few complimentary words of reference to the record of Hon. D. W. Gooch, of Melrose, our candidate for representative to congress, that gentlemen was introduced. Mr. Gooch spoke for an hour in a clear, unimpassioned, logical manner. His reasoning was sound from the start, and his remarks gave general satisfaction. He spoke of the great interest the people were exhibiting in this campaign. He, for one, did not brand a man dishonest or unpatriotic because he differed from him politically. He referred to the fact that formerly two great parties were arrayed against each other with opposing platforms, but to-day there was no essential difference in the platforms of Republicans or Democrats. The people should then look at the supporters of these platforms, the candidates and their record, if they would fully understand their duty. The Republican party, while it did not fight the war alone, supported every measure which looked towards the completion o the contest, while the Democratic party opposed the same in many instances, voted the war a failure in 1864, and asked for the re-establishment in their rights of those men whose hands are red with the blood of our sons and brothers, and are still unrepentant. The two candidates were summed up in a thorough manner, their good qualities and poor qualities alike. Mr. Gooch urged the people to remember that the interests of all classes demanded the re-election of Grant. Farmer Allen of Wakefield followed in his usual spicy manner, interlarding his emphatic sentences with a few stories told in his own peculiar style.

CARY LIBRARY.—The following books will be added to-day:—Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in America; Romance of of American History; Essay and plan for the improvement of the City of Boston; In Memoriam, S. J. May; Illustrated library of Travel, Exploration and Adventure, 2 vols.; Hawthorne's French and Italian Journals, 2 vols.; Sailing on the Nile; California, a book for travellers and settlers; Marble Prophecy; Wonders of the Moon; Art Education; Christian Art and Symbolism; Scribner's Monthly, vol. 4; Oriental and Linguistic studies; Caper Sauce; Thrown Together; Member for Paris; Premiums paid to Experience; Old Margaret; The Window Gardener.

☞ Vegetine is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Woburn, who intend to support the regular nominations of the Republican party, are invited to meet in Lyceum Hall, on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to the Legislature from the 22d Middlesex District, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the caucus. Voters are requested to prepare themselves with ballots for candidate for Representative.

E. E. THOMPSON, } Republican
JACOB BROWN, } Town
J. L. PARKER, } Committee.

Woburn, Nov. 1st, 1872.

Special Notices.

THE GREAT AGITATION.

Throughout our country, far and wide,
There is "great agitation";
The people trying to decide
Who next shall "rule" the nation.
We cannot say who we expect
Will be the "VICTOR" in the race;
But hope whoever they elect,
Will be the best man for the place.
The Boys, we hope, if they need "CLOTHES,"
In which they'll be both warm and neat,
Will purchase them at GEORGE FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street. 126

IXL & UNXLD Fireworks!
FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.
Clubs and Individuals supplied with Rockets, Candles, Bengolas, &c., for processions or meetings. Torches, Chinese Lanterns in every style, Flags, Transparencies, &c., for the campaign
CUTTER, HYDE & CO.
52 Chauncy Street, Boston.
Sole Manufacturers of
Marshall's Patent Illuminating Candlestick for Illuminating Windows. The best ever made.
Send for Price List. 20

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - WOBURN.
A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.
Remember—129 Main Street.

Married

In Woburn, Oct. 30th, by Rev. W. S. Barnes, Mr. J. A. Reynolds and Miss M. Enna Thompson, daughter of A. E. Thompson, Esq., all of Woburn. Our best wishes accompany them as they enter the wedded life.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Oct. 27th, Catherine, wife of Martin Costello, aged 22 years.

In Burlington, Oct. 23rd, Eliza R. Blake, aged 67 years.

In Wilmington, Oct. 27th, Celia M. Simonds, aged 18 years 5 months 17 days.

In Woburn, Oct. 27th, Emma Jane, daughter of Joseph B. and Harriet De Lorria, aged 1 day.

In Woburn, Oct. 28th, William H. Mullen, aged 57 years 2 months.

In Boston, Oct. 26th, John Young, formerly of Woburn, aged 36 years, 11 months, 17 days.

IN MEMORIAM.—Nathaniel Ayer, one of our highly respected and venerable townsmen died last Sunday noon at his residence, Symmes Corner, at the age of 85 years, 4 months and 1 day. Born in Haverhill, in this State, June 26, 1787, he went to Charlestown when about sixteen years of age, and served his apprenticeship as a carpenter and joiner with Mr. Stetson. That he learned his trade thoroughly and well the many durable buildings which he erected in that city bear abundant testimony. He removed to this town some eighteen years ago, and retired from active business labors. He was the last of his race, having out-lived them all. His wife died some seventeen years ago, and he leaves four sons and two daughters. Among the sons are Thos. P. and Albert Ayer, well known in our community; and one of the daughters is the wife of L. R. Symmes. For several years the deceased has been quite feeble in body, although able to walk or ride out occasionally until within a few weeks.

His tall and vigorous form and white hair have been familiar to the residents of that part of the town where he resided, and to all the children there he was familiarly known as Grandpapa, to whom he had always a kind word to say, and a ready hand to aid them as they desired. From its inception he was interested in the Unitarian Society here, and contributed to its support. While health and strength permitted it, he was always an attendant upon the services of the sanctuary, and aided in every good work which was there inaugurated. He also contributed towards the erection of the present church edifice of the Society, and though unable to attend church therein, he has paid the rent of a pew up to the present time. In the fulness of years, like a shock of corn fully ripe, he has been gathered into the heavenly garner. His feeble health for some time past had continually reminded him that soon for him the summons would come, calling him away.

"Only waiting till the reapers
Had the last sheaf gathered home;
For the summer time had faded,
And the autumn winds had come."

As he lay upon his bed of languishing, well could he say—

"Quickly, reapers!—gather quickly
These last ripe hours of my heart;
For the bloom of life is withered,
And I hasten to depart."

His mind was clear and unclouded to the last, and he was able to give minute directions as to his worldly affairs, the disposition of certain gifts to friends, as well as to recognize all who called upon him, and bid them an affectionate farewell. In his case, how tranquil and kind was nature's decay. For him the evening shadows fell gently, and they all pointed to the dawn. For him the silver cord was softly loosed, not cut; the golden bowl crumbled, not rudely broken at the fountain, and death was greeted with a solemn welcome, as bearing the weary pilgrim to a better home.

In the home circle where he has so long moved and was so tenderly cared for, he will be sadly missed, but with it will come the assurance that his long pilgrimage is ended, the weary body at rest, while the spirit has passed on to enter upon the higher life in the Father's house of many mansions.

"We shall meet, but we shall miss him;
There will be one vacant chair."

But the memory of the departed will linger long in our homes and hearts, inciting us to live like him, a useful life, that our end may be like his, peaceful and happy.

The funeral services over the remains of our esteemed fellow-townsman and neighbor took place on Wednesday, from his late residence, and was largely attended, Rev. Mr. Metcalf officiating. The remains were deposited in Oak Grove Cemetery, Medford, in a lot which the deceased had prepared some time before for himself and children, and for which he had designed a monument.

Winchester, Nov. 30, 1872.

THE BEST BOOK OF ITS CLASS EVER PUBLISHED IS
Words Fitly Spoken,
by REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, Pastor of Park street Church, Boston. It is the most popular and best selling work in this market. Good Agents wanted. Address, I. N. Richardson & Co., No. 68 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., and No. 612 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

TOWN WARRANT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of November next, at one of the clock, P. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2.—To see if the Town will accept the list of names of persons qualified to serve as Jurors, as submitted by the Selectmen.

ART. 3.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out Prospect and Mt. Pleasant streets, as petitioned for by J. C. Whitcher and others.

ART. 4.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on widening Fowle street, as petitioned for by S. O. Pollard and others.

ART. 5.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out the extension of High street to Prospect street, and the continuation of the same to Main street near the depot, as petitioned for by Hiram Childs, Thos. J. Porter, and others.

ART. 6.—To hear and act on a report of the Committee chosen to revise the By-Laws of the Town.

ART. 7.—To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to pay Andrew Conway for his land taken in laying out as a public town way a street leading from Main to Canal streets, or do anything relating thereto.

ART. 8.—To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to sell a small strip of land belonging to the Town, and located on Railroad street, near the railroad bridge, E. Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

ART. 9.—To see if the Town will accept the grade of streets as established by the Selectmen, as by plans drawn by J. R. Carter, C. E., now on file at the Town Clerk's office, or do anything in relation to the grade of streets.

ART. 10.—To see if the Town will vote to extend the water pipes to East Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

ART. 11.—To see if the Town will vote to petition the next Legislature of Massachusetts for leave to issue an additional amount of Water Scrip, not to exceed the sum of $200,000, or do anything relating to the same.

ART. 12.—To see if the Town will vote to petition the next Legislature of Massachusetts for a change of Town lines between Winchester and Woburn, so as to include the reservoir now building on Horn Pond Mountain within the limits of the Town of Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant, by causing the same to be published in the *Middlesex County Journal*, seven days, at least, before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Town affixed, this first day of November, A. D., 1872.

A. BANCROFT,
JOSEPH KELLEY,
GEO. A. TIDD,
[L. S.] S. D. SAMSON,
L. H. ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.,
EDWARD E. THOMPSON,
Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY,
Constable of Woburn.

Just Received,
A nice lot of
Second Hand Goods
FROM AUCTION,
Consisting of some very nice CARPETS, all sizes from 18 yards upwards, at all prices. Also
FEATHER BEDDING
in large variety. Chairs, Writing Desks, Bureaus Tables, &c., &c. Some nice old-fashioned Glasses, as good as new.
N. B.—We are making a speciality of Pictures and Frames. If you want a nice picture, and have it framed, we can do it, and cost you nothing to have it done. Also all sorts of furniture for sale CHEAP at
Geo. W. Pollock's,
Next to Methodist Church,
WOBURN, MASS.,

LOST,

On Thursday, a PLAIN GOLD RING, marked on the inside, M. Littlefield, Woburn, Mass., somewhere between the office and my house on Winn street.

Whoever finds and will return the same to me will be liberally rewarded.

M. LITTLEFIELD.

Woburn, Oct. 31, 1862.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
DOUBTLESS THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN THE WORLD
CUTLER BROS & CO.
PROPRIETORS: BOSTON

TO LET.

On the corner of Pleasant and Court streets, a house containing nine rooms, and provided with gas, hard and soft water. Apply to

185 J. J. KNOX, on the premises.

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. To John H. Connolly, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about seven gallons of Whiskey in one keg, two jugs, and one bottle; about one-eighth gallon of Wine in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the shop of said John H. Connolly, in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors, with the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said John H. Connolly, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 187
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. To James Daly, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one and one half gallons of Whiskey, in one jug and one demijohn; about one-eighth gallon of Brandy, in one bottle; about sixty gallons of Ale, in three barrels, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Daly, in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Daly, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 188
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

J. T. Freeman,
130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,
SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,
FOR THE
SINGER IMPROVED
SEWING MACHINE.
The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.
The Singer Sewing Machine
TOOK THE
First Premium
At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., September, 1872.
Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.
Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!
SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.
Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,
And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.
READ THIS!
MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.
The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. 52

PREPARE FOR
Cold Weather
BY THE PURCHASE OF
Heavy Comforters!
AND QUILTS
AT
G. W. Pollock's,
193 Main Street,
WOBURN.
173

Household Furniture
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

Concert.

At the suggestion of many friends, the undersigned has decided to postpone his PROPOSED CONCERT until after the Presidential Election.

CHARLES H. MORSE.
Organist at the Unitarian Church.
Woburn, Oct. 25, 1872. 000

TOWN WARRANT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, it being the fifth day of said month, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at 10 of the clock, A. M., to bring in their votes to the Selectmen for thirteen Electors of President and Vice-President, of the United States, two of whom shall be for Electors at large, and one resident in each of the Congressional Districts of this Commonwealth. Also, for a Governor, Lieut.-Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor of Accounts, and an Attorney General, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; one Councillor for District No. Six; one Representative to represent the Fifth Congressional District of this Commonwealth, in the next Congress of the United States; one Senator for the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District, and one County Commissioner for Middlesex County, all on one ballot. Also, for one Representative to represent the Twenty-Second Middlesex District in the next Legislature of Massachusetts.

The polls will close at 4 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant by causing the same to be published, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, in the *Middlesex County Journal*.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands, and the seal of the Town affixed, this twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1872.

E. W. HUDSON,
JOSEPH KELLEY,
S. D. SAMSON,
LINCOLN EMERSON,
[L.S.] AMBROSE BANCROFT,
L. HOUGHTON ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.,
GEORGE A. TIDD,
E. E. THOMPSON,
Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN, No. 173 Main Street, Woburn, Mass., Oct. 24, 1872.

A list of voters, as revised by the Selectmen, may be found posted at the Woburn, No. Woburn, and East Woburn Post Offices; also at the store of A. Ellis, Cummingsville. Voters are requested to examine said lists to see if their names are registered. The Selectmen will be in session at their office, on Saturday and Monday evenings, Nov. 2d and 4th, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Also, on the morning of the approaching election, from 9 to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of revising and correcting the voting lists, after which time no *new* names will be registered.

By order of the Selectmen,
E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.

"What sounds were heard;
Dismal screams, sullen moans,
Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
And cries of tortured ghosts."
—POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.
REFERENCE (by permission).
G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD
PIANO-FORTES,
Cheap.
A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

Hallet & Allen Piano, A seven octave, round corners, rosewood piano by the above makers, tone clear, musical and brilliant, and the scale very even. An extra chance to get a good piano for $140. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

New and Elegant
PIANO FORTE
ROOMS.
The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that
Mr. Oliver Green
HAS OPENED
New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,
In Dodge's Block,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,
Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,
PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS,
COVERS, &c., &c.
Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.
All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to Style, Tone and Finish cannot be excelled by any stock elsewhere.
All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.
OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

Continued Brilliant Success of Ditson & Co's
GEMS of STRAUSS!
This fine collection, now "all the rage" contains among its Gems, [which fill 250 large music pages,] German Hearts, Aquarellen, 1001 Nights, Manhatten, Morgenblatter, Artists Life, Love and Pleasure, Burgersinn, Blue Danube, Marriage Bells, Bonbons, Wine, Women and Song, and many other popular Waltzes,
Pizzicato, New Annen, Tritsch Tratsch, and other Polkas, with a goodly number of first-rate Quadrilles, Galops, Mazurkas, &c. *Price*, in Boards $2.50; Cloth, $3.00. Sent, post-paid, for the retail price.
The Great New Church Music Book,
THE STANDARD!
still "waves" and is on the point of being introduced to a multitude of SINGING SCHOOLS now to commence. The authors are L. O. EMERSON of Boston, and H. R. PALMER of Chicago, neither of whom will be satisfied with less than
Twice the Ordinary Circulation
of Church Music Books. Do not fail to send $1.25 for which, for the present, Specimen Copies will be sent.
PRICE $1.50
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

REMOVAL OF
FOWLE'S
New York Boot and Shoe Store!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
The subscriber having occupied a new store opposite the Common, corner of
MAIN and RAILROAD STREETS,
will offer for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at prices lower than ever offered before.
Some of this stock will be sold for
HALF PRICE,
as customers will know by giving the subscriber a call.
J. E. FOWLE.
N. B.—A specialty made of Fine New York hand made goods. 155

STROUT,
202 Main Street, Woburn,
(Next door to the Journal Office,)
Takes every Style of
SUN PICTURE
in the highest Style of the Art.
CALL AND EXAMINE
HIS SPECIMENS.

MRS. M. D. TAYLOR'S
Vegetable cough Syrup!
for the cure of
Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, and Irritation and Tickling of the Throat.
Wholly Vegetable, Perfectly Haamless,
AND A SURE RELIEF.
Price, 50 Cents a Bottle.
For sale by
GEO. P. BROWN, Winchester,
FOSDICK & BUSS, Woburn,
E. E. BOARDMAN, "
GEO. S. DODGE, "
And Druggists generally. Manufactured by
MRS. M. D. TAYLOR,
Mt. Vernon Street, Winchester, Mass.
REFERENCES:
Salem Wilder, Stevens Street, Winchester,
J. R. Cobb, "
John L. Parker, Editor of the Journal, Woburn,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Palmer, Stevens St., Winchester
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hunt, Mt. Vernon St., "
Miss Jennie and Vida Brown, Washington st. "
Patrick Shea, Constable of Winchester,
James Ross, Plumber, Main st., Winchester, and numerous others. 45

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eleventh day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING.
Assignee of said Mortgage.

October 24th, 1872.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. To Patrick McIntire, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about two quarts of Whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Patrick McIntire in said Woburn, on the twentieth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday the twelfth day of November next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Patrick McIntire in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 164
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

[L. S.]
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. To Samuel A. Hartshorn, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one gallon of Whiskey, in one jug and one bottle, about two gallons of Rum, in three jugs and three bottles, about one-half gallon of Gin, in one demijohn and one bottle, about four gallons of Wine, in one demijohn three jugs and nine bottles, about twenty gallons of Ale, in one barrel and one bottle, which by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house and Hotel of said Samuel A. Hartshorn in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street in said Woburn, on Tuesday the twelfth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Samuel A. Hartshorn in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy, Attest: 165
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX SS.

To all persons interested in the estate of Martha Gardner, late of Woburn, in said County, widow deceased, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Samuel B. Pierce 2d, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge in said County, on the second Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the *Middlesex County Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court. Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. 170

(Signed.) J. H. TYLER, Register.

New Variety Store.
Mr. W. F. CLAPP
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the
COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,
WOBURN,
Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale
FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

For Sale,--Cheap!
I JERSEY COW,

3 years and 6 months old; now gives 5 quarts extra milk per day; sound in every particular; very gentle; sold for no fault whatever. Also

000 W. P. WARREN,
North Winchester, Mass.

OPENING OF A
New Store with New Goods.
The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,
IN BUEL'S BLOCK,
Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,
And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.
Particular attention will be given to
FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.
E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

VISIT THE
GLOBE
CLOTHING
HOUSE.
Nos. 1, 2, & 3.
DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

The residents of this town, who want to obtain
FALL AND WINTER
Men's or Boys' Clothing
RELIABLY MADE,
FASHIONABLY CUT,
OF DURABLE FABRICS,
AT THE LOWEST COST,
in the city, will do well to cut out this notice, and call at the
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. One, Two and Three DOCK SQ.
OUR FALL STOCK
is complete—all sizes and patterns, and prices are the cheapest in Boston at the
GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.

"OLD CORNER"
CLOTHING HOUSE.
We can sell our newly selected
FALL and WINTER
CLOTHING
At 24 and 25 DOCK SQUARE,
At such prices as will ensure satisfaction
TO ALL BUYERS!
IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT
We have full lines of all sizes,
OF NEWEST STYLES,
Our MEN'S and YOUTH'S Clothing is varied and stylish, of every description.
Our Furnishing Goods are superior, and our charges moderate.
We invite the public to try us at the
"OLD CORNER,"
24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.
GEORGE H. RICHARDS.

THE
Fall Campaign
HAS JUST OPENED,
And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a
NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF
CLOTHES; Also,
A NOBBY OVERCOAT,
on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that
A. GRANT
is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the
Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings
that there is to be found in the market; also,
Stripe and Chequc for Pants.
A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.
"Grant" him a Call,
and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of
169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
A. GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

House To Let.

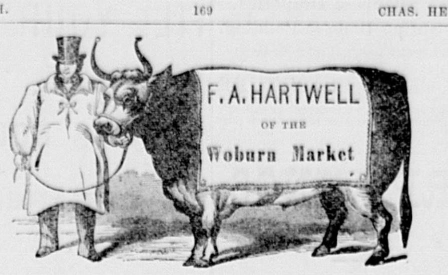
RARE CHANCE FOR A HOTEL BOARDING HOUSE. A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 18 rooms, situated on Winn Street. The house has been thoroughly repaired, papered and painted, and is most desirable for a boarding house. Apply to

M. ELLIS, 159 Main Street.
Woburn, Oct. 18, 1872.

Coke For Sale!
AT THE 172
WOBURN GAS WORKS.

A. S. WARREN,
(Successor to Warren & Strout),
Dealer in
STOVES AND HARDWARE,
Lyceum Hall Building,
185 Main Street, - Woburn.
Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing
Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.
Agent for the Peerless Furnace.
All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

G. F. SMITH & CO.,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,
HAVE A STOCK OF
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,
CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,
THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.



WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT
No. 163 MAIN STREET,
Where he keeps a full supply of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.
Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.
ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.
Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she
DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,
MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,
Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET,
206 Main Street.
Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of
Fresh & Salt Meats,
BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,
Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,
Pigs Feet, Sausages,
DRIED BEEF.
And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.
39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

OVERCOATS.
We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.
Furnishing Goods.
All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.
HATS and CAPS.
We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.
TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S,
LYCEUM BUILDING,
122 WOBURN.

BLUE STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
153 Main Street,
Men's Calf Boots
SEWED AND PEGGED,
Of Westcott's Best Calf
A SPECIALTY.
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES
The best in the Market.
CHEAP.
A Full and Select Line of
MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S
Boots and Shoes.
Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.
Ladies' Children's & Misses
BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
PETER KENNEY.
153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

Come Early!
Come Often!
TO
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Corner Railroad and
Main Streets, - Woburn.
Will offer bargains for the year 1872.
Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.
The best assortment of
SCOTCH PEBBLE
Spectacles
AND 51
EYE GLASSES
IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,
Boots and Shoes
Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115
No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

MILLINERY.
Ladies are particularly invited when visiting our City, to examine our stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Comprising
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS & BONNETS,
In every style.
Feathers, Flowers,
Velvets, Ribbons & Silks,
In all the Desirable Shades. Also,
Infant's Cloaks and Bonnets,
In Great Variety, at Lowest Prices.
All Orders Promptly Executed.
T. B. CALDWELL, Agent,
288 Washington Street,
2 Doors North of Bedford St., Boston.
127

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!
THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE VARIETY in Boston,
CONSISTING OF
CHANDELIERS.
FOR
HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C. &C.
For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by
McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,
561 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

JAMES LITTLE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

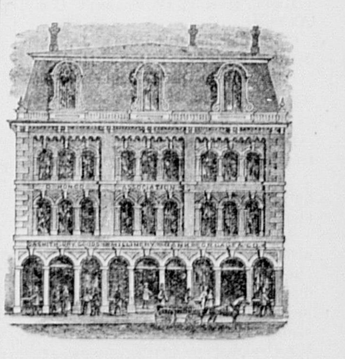
A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 160
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St

CARPETS!
CARPETS
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Carpetings
AND
Oil Cloths
TO BE
Closed Out,
At prices which will
Compel Those in Want
to buy. We have the goods to sell, and we can assure our friends and the public, that this is not a fixed up advertisement, but we 'mean business,' and this is the best opportunity to buy Carpets that has been offered since the war.
Every old style and every remnant will be sold at some price or other. The sale will be for CASH, and credit will not be given to any one. The Goods will be freely shown to all who may wish to examine.
F. B. Wentworth & Co
No. 66 HANOVER STREET,
(Under the American House,)
135 Boston, Mass.

PAINE'S NEW
FURNITURE
Manufactory,
Nos. 141, 143, 145, 147, 149
151, 153, and 155
FRIEND STREET.
Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60,
62, 64 and 66
Canal Street.
BOSTON, - MASS.
By far the Most Elegant Furniture Rooms in our city. 131
We are now finishing and have in stock of the Latest design, DRAWING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE, which we offer at Manufacturer's Jobbing prices.
Please call and get price list. It will give you an idea how little it will cost to furnish your room.

Buy Strauss Waltzes
In Book Form. Price $1.25.
Ask for WHITE, SMITH & PERRY'S Edition containing Blue Danube and all his popular Waltzes and Polkas played at the Jubilee. $13 worth of Music in all.
C. A. WHITE'S NEW BOOK
of Sacred Quartettes, Trios and Duets, and Sixteen Preludes, Voluntaries and Responses. The most complete work of the kind ever issued for Church and Home Service. 125 pages; Price $1.50.
Either of the above sent *postpaid* by the publishers.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY.
298 and 300 Washington Street, Boston.
Call at White, Smith & Perry's and examine the KNABE PIANO, acknowledged by the Profession to be the BEST in the country. Their UPRIGHT has no competition.
134 WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
General Wholesale Agents N. E. States.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,
171 Main Street,
100
WOBURN.

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,
DENTIST
127 Main St., Woburn, Allen's Block.
Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

PLUMBING!
T. J. KINNEY,
106 Main St., Woburn.
Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.
PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

Nothing disturbed the monotony of our camp life, guard, fatigue and drill, until Wednesday, Aug. 19th, when it was reported that the rebels were advancing in three columns, and although the troops on the south side of the river were drawn up in line of battle, we were not turned out. For some time previous, troops had been withdrawing from the other side, leaving the second brigade of our Division only, having, as we had it, gone to other portions of the country. The pontoon bridge had been taken up, the railroad bridge having been completed for the passage of railroad trains and wagons, and the numberless "latest chins," which flooded camp would be a vast collection of curious conjectures and prophecies. One day it would be that the 12th Corps had gone to North Carolina, and that all fighting was over with in Virginia, other Corps being ordered West; another day, all the troops were to be withdrawn, the line of defence to be established from Harper's Ferry to the Occoquan, and the First Corps, being the smallest, was to be assigned to its garrison, and so on to an indefinite and improbable extent, keeping us on the *qui vive* all the time.

Friday night, 21st, four of our company, who had been absent, sick, returned to duty:—M. B. Baldwin, Thomas Marran, John Brannagan and Henry Kingsbury, making our number present for duty, 70, as per roster appended.

DESERTED

Patrick Duffy, from Lynnfield, July 28th, 1862.

Jeremiah Cronan, from Boxford, Sept. 2nd, 1862.

Owen O'Donald, from Boston, Sept. 6th, 1862.

John Flynn, from Philadelphia, Sept. 7th. 1862.

William McKenna, from Washington, May 25th, 1863.

DISCHARGED

John Garrigan, Oct 23rd, 1862. Disability.

O. A. Wilson, Oct 23rd, 1862. Disability.

Nathaniel Ingerson, Nov. 13th, 1862. Disability.

N. G. Colby, Dec. 29th, 1862. Disability.

Wm. M. Choate, Feb. 10th, 1863. Disability.

F. M. Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. Disability.

James Wilson, Mar. 4th, 1863. Disability.

Corp. S. H. Drown, April 27th, 1863. Disability.

Asa Boutwell, May 5th, 1863. Disability.

W. E. Stagles, May 5th, 1863. Disability.

D. W. Cady, June 18th, 1863. Disability.

Henry Howard, July 6th, 1863. Disability.

DIED

Hugh Connolly, Offuts Cross Roads, Md., Nov. 25th, 1862.

William T. Barrett, Washington, D. C. Jan. 29th, 1863.

TRANSFERRED

Oscar Persons, promoted 2nd Lieut., Feb. 4th, 1863, to Co. D., 39th.

PROMOTIONS

Samuel Richardson Jr., to Corporal, vice Mahoney, resigned.

Sergt. A. S. Leslie to 1st Sergt., vice Persons, promoted.

Corp. G. E. Fowle to Sergt., vice Leslie, promoted.

Chas. K. Conn to Corporal, vice Fowle, promoted.

Sergt. John Gilcreast to 1st, Sergt., vice Leslie resigned.

G. F. Pollard to Corporal, vice Drown, discharged.

C. H. Johnson to Corporal, vice Hooper, resigned.

ABSENT

Lieut. L. F. Wyman, Corp. T. M. Parker, George Dennett, John Riley, Noah Edgecomb, J. McCarty, J. Doorley, at Washington.

C. T. Parks, at Philadelphia.

Hugh Murray, Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va.

Corp. Samuel Richardson, Jr., Rendezvous, Long Island, Boston Harbor.

F. E. Colby, Q. M. Dept., Bealton's Station, Va.

RECAPITULATION

Deserted, 5; discharged, 12; died, 2; transferred, 1; absent, sick, 9; detailed, 2. Total, 31; leaving in camp, fit for duty,—Aug. 22nd, 1863,—70, rank and file.

Saturday, Aug, 22nd, was our first anniversary of muster-in, though probably, our term of service would date from Sept. 6th, when Col. Davis received his commission. During the year, we had been spared the danger of the battle-field; but if we had done no fighting, we had probably digested Casey's Tactics in drill, performed as much and as arduous guard and picket duty, especially in Washington, and had as much exercise in fatigue work, for it might be said it was all fatigue work, of the most fatiguing kind, as any regiment in the service. Wherever placed, whatever duty to perform, however disagreeable or irksome, one thing can be truthfully said,—that the 39th Mass. Vols., never brought disgrace upon its name, tarnished its high reputation, or was guilty of one act which would cause its friends to blush for it. Its future history will most undeniably prove that it was worthy to be ranked among Massachusett's best regiments, for strict and unyielding discipline, magnificent drill, splendid inspection reports, and last, but not least, for undoubted courage and unwavering constancy on the battle-field, the true criterion of merit, as shown by the terrible and sad contrast of our second anniversary, Aug. 22nd, 1864. But this is anticipating; and the Roster of Co. K, for 1862—63, of date Aug. 22nd, 1863, will close our first year of service, and the chapter as well.

(To be continued)

* * *

☞ "Sir, I will make you feel the arrows of my resentment." "Ah, Miss, why should I fear your arrows when you never had a bow.

* * *

☞ Mrs. Jenkins complained in the evening that the turkey she had eaten didn't set well. "Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen turkey."

HALEY, MORSE & CO
FURNITURE
411 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

CARPETINGS.

Goldthwait, Snow & Knight

HAVE

Six Immense Halls,

CROWDED WITH

Very Latest & Choicest Designs

MOQUETTES,

AXMINSTERS,

WILTON BODY BRUSSELS,

AND OTHER RICH

CARPETS.

Also, the largest assortment of New Designs.

Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

Oil Cloths, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT,
SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

THE BEST EVER PUBLISHED.

NOW READY,

THE

Vestry Hymn & Tune Book,

Edited by Rev. A. J. GORDON.

Assisted both in the Hymn and Musical departments by the best talent in the country.

This book presents the best combination of *old* and *new* tunes ever issued. Elegantly bound in cloth with red edges. Handsomely printed on laid paper in large type.

Sample copies furnished for 75c. Published by

Henry A. Young & Co.
24 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. 133

Carpets at Retail,

At a Sacrifice.

OUR EFTIRE CUT STOCK OF OVER

$100,000

IN VALUE,

Comprising a Varied Assortment of

Rich and Elegant

Carpets,

Is thrown upon the market at a great sacrifice, to close out the same, as our entire room is imperatively needed for our wholesale business.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
3-PLYS,
INGRAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL GOODS

Usually found in a first-class warehouse, including every article in our cut stock.

Solid English Brussels, from $1.75 up.

English Tapestries, from 95 cents up.

Two-ply Ingrains, 50 cents to $1.

Three-plys at very low prices.

A variety of Carpets, of bright colors and durable texture, resembling three-plys, for 50 cts. per yd.

Solid Floor Oil Cloths for 2 Shillings per yard.

Over 1000 remnants, of high grades, from 1 to 20 yards each, at less than the cost of production.

Over 1000 Crumb Cloths with borders, at about half price.

Over 2000 Rugs and Mats, of high grade, cheap.

Sheet Oil Cloths, to cover floors in one entire piece; all cut stock at a sacrifice.

Upwards of 100 different patterns of Stair Carpets, for 25 Cents to the highest grades,—all under price; Mattings, all sorts.

Church and Office Carpets, Dundee and Hemp Carpets, from 25 cents up.

Particular attention is called to our

Fine and High Grade Goods,

Which are among the really Cheapest Stock we offer in this sale.

This presents the best opportunity to purchase

CARPETS,

At a Low Price,

That has been offered for years.

Customers calling early in the day, before the rush commences, will have the best chance of selection.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,

New Warehouse,

76, 78, 80 and 82 Friend Street,

Second building from Hanover St.,
129 BOSTON.

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS,

AND

Window hades,

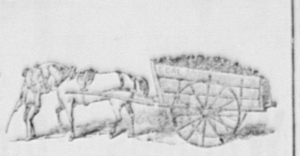
in great variety at

LEARNARD & HARTLEY'S,

134 HANOVER and

78 UNION STS., BOSTON.

Coal Coal!



The Summer

is the best time to

FILL YOUR BINS,

AS THE

COAL IS BOUGHT

CHEAPER

AND

HANDLED EASIER

HAND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

J. B. McDONALD,

93 Main Street,

WOBURN.

All kinds of Coal

Sold in this Market.

ALWAYS ON HAND

Good Coal,

Prompt Attention,

34 AND

Good Teamsters.

The Middlesex County Journal.
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

pring Styles of Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 64

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE

MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH

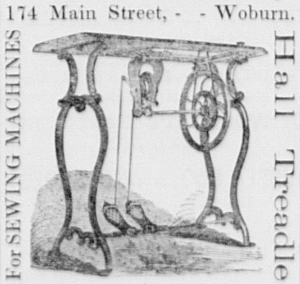
For 1872,

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,

174 Main Street, - - Woburn.



Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.
CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.
HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 69 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

71 J. B. McDONALD.

WOOLEN CARPE T

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

To Farmers

AND

GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,
76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Saafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metallic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,
Clapboards,
Laths, Pickets,
Conductors,
Caps and Irons,
Mouldings

for inside and outside finish,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are all bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit. 80

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5. 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.25, 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.23, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1¼ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

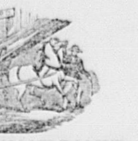
AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts. Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent, as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

SAMUEL RINN,

Fashionable Bootmaker,

139 Main Street,

Opposite the First Congregational Church,

WOBURN.

☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly and neatly done. 7

JOHN C. BUCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.

Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,

Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,

WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

AND COLLECTOR,

No. 2 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full, illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks Insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1y 65

ATTENTION

BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

THIS IS THE

TIME,

AND

HORTON'S

IS THE

PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

WOBURN. 89

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,
Bridles, Whips,
Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

---

NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 80 UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are.

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

66 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess
Henry C. Brooks, Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main,

WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

STRAW MATTINGS.

A large line of Straw Mattings, just received, an or sale at the lowest prices, by 93

WM WOODBERRY.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872. No. 8.

NATURE'S REMEDY.

VEGETINE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected BARKS, ROOTS and HERBS, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMOR, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SIPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERRUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCHORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION of the Heart, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction, as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous System.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price: $1 25. Sold by all Druggists. 33

DR. C. T. LANG'S

Dental Rooms,

135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,

Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

GRAVES & ELLIS,

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 20 CORNHILL,

BOSTON. 2

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
3 D. D. HART.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding
STABLE
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G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.

An Evening School will be opened MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to

CONVEYANCING.

OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.

Monday and Thursdays, 7 to 9 P. M., and at other times when not engaged on outside work. 13

FRED. GAGE,
House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.

ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.

Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

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Of all descriptions, call at 15

W. H. FOSTER'S

Furniture Warerooms,

241 Main Street, Woburn

Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

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HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

M. F. KIRK,
BILL POSTER,
Journal Office, Woburn,

Gives his personal attention to the posting of bills and the distributing of circulars in Woburn and the adjoining towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 8

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

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Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
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Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

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BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
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Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

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AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, whereever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to **DRUG** be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low **STORE.** prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

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BILL COLLECTOR.
Residence, 38 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly ttended to 57

Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Cheilley's
KID GLOVES,

The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86

21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE, London.

9 Temple Place, Boston.
1163 Broadway, New York.
7 Congress Block, Saratoga Sp.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

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(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
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We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

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JOHN S. MARCY,
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$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,
Sewing Machines,
Jewelry and Silver Ware,
AT
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,
WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

E. A. MORSE,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Monuments and Gravestones,
And all kinds of Marble Work,
WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work. 44

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PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP.
DROPSY HUMORS
MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

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Photographs,
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Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ COME AND SEE, ☜

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And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, 118
215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

F. J. Culbert,
PLUMBER,
No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
25

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

DRUMMERS, ATTENTION

By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

DRUMS,

new in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

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33 COURT ST., (Opposite the Court House,)
112 BOSTON, MASS.

Great Display
OF
ROOM PAPER
AT
A. E. Thompson & Co.'s,
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WOBURN.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS
Manufacturer of, and Dealer in
Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes,
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RUBBERS.
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Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

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Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

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MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 145

Poetry.

"KING BABY."

His sceptre is a rattle,
His throne is mother's arms;
He reigns a tiny tyrant,
In all his dimpled charms!
Yet round his royal presence
Our loving hearts entwine;
Dictator of the cradle,
And king by right divine.

Whatever be his mandates,
No courtiers dare rebel;
His mother's chief of the household,
Prime minister as well!
In yon perambulator,
His downy car of state,
Exacting, rosy monarch,
What triumphs on him wait!

In purple ease and splendor,
Long, long he seeks to reign;
All hints of nose disjointed
He smiles at with disdain!
Alas! that royal greatness
Should ever be disowned;
Here comes a tiny stranger—
King Baby is dethroned.

—*From the Aldine for November.*

Selected.

TOM FOSTER'S WIFE.

I had just returned from a two years stay in Europe, and was sauntering down Tremont street, in the golden September morning, when I saw my old friend, Tom Foster, get out of a horse-car, a few steps in advance of me. I knew him in a moment, though we had hardly met since we were at Exeter Academy together, ten years before—room-mates and blithe companions until we parted—I to go to Harvard, and he to enter his father's store, the well-known house of Foster & Co., Pearl street. He was a merry, practical fellow, clear-skinned and robust as an Englishman, self-reliant and enterprising as New Hampshire birth and Boston training could make him. I always liked him; but he plunged into business and I into study, and so without meaning it, we had almost lost sight of each other. He was an only child, and his parents spent their summers at their homestead in Greenland near Portsmouth, and their winters in Boston.

As I said, I knew him in a moment. He had grown tall and stout, but the boy was still in his face, and with a flush of early feeling I sprang forward and caught him by the arm.

"Tom, how are you?"

He looked puzzled for a moment, and then, bursting into a laugh, he seized my hand in his warm grasp, and exclaimed:

"Why, John Ralston! Is this you? Where did you come from? I'm glad to see you, my boy. Why, I haven't set my eyes on you since we made that trip to Nahant in your Freshman year. The truth is, father was so poorly for a long time then, that I had everything to see to, and I felt as if the world was on my shoulders. I did hear, though, about your college honors and your going to Germany; and I've often thought of you lately and wished to see you. Why, Jack, in spite of my weight and your beard and broad shoulders, I can't realize that ten years have gone since we were at Exeter together. We must talk over old times and new. When did you get back and what are your plans?"

"I came yesterday, and shall stay in the city, on account of a business matter, until next Tuesday. Then I shall go home."

"Well, now, this is Saturday and you can do nothing after three o'clock. Come and spend Sunday with me in the country. I want to show you my wife."

"Your wife! Are you married, Tom?"

"Married nearly a year," said he with a smile.

"You don't look very solemn over it."

"Solemn? It's the jolliest thing I ever did in my life. Meet me at the Eastern depot at four o'clock, and I'll tell you all about it on the way down."

We parted at the Winter street corner—he to go to his store, and I to the Parker House.

"How handsome Boston has grown," said I, glancing at the fine buildings and the Common, beautiful in the September sun.

"We think it a nice town," he replied, speaking with the moderate words and the perfect assurance of the Bostonian, to whom his city is the sum of all excellence and delight. "Remember, four o'clock." And he disappeared in the crowd.

"Tom married!" I said to myself, as I walked along. "I dare say, it's to his father's pretty ward, Clara Maitland, whom I saw when I spent the day there, eleven years ago. I remember what long curls she had and how fond she seemed of him. Yes, I dare say it's to Clara. I hope, though, she hasn't grown up into one of those delicate young ladies, good for nothing but to display the latest fashions, and waltz a little and torture the piano. Better some rosy, sturdy German Gretchen than a poor doll like them. It would be a shame for Tom, with his splendid *physique* and vigorous brain, to be tied for life to such a woman." And then, turning down School street, my thoughts wandered off to a blue-eyed girl I had loved for many a year—a girl who was not satisfied with the small triumphs of the croquet ground, but who could send an arrow straight home to the mark; and climb the hills with me, her step light and free as the deer's in the glade below; and hold a steady oar in our boat on the river; and swim ashore if need should be; and then, when walk or row was over, who could sit down to a lunch of cold meat and bread and butter, with an appetite keen as a young Indian's after a day's hunt; yes, and who knew how to be efficient in the kitchen, and the rarest ornament of the parlor. How impatient I was to see her, the bewitching maiden whom a prince might have been proud to marry. And again I said to myself, as I went up the Parker House steps: "I do hope Tom hasn't made a fool of himself!"

Four o'clock found me at the station, and a moment later, in walked Tom, carrying a basket filled with Jersey peaches.

"They don't grow in Greenland," said he, tucking the paper down over the fruit. "Come this way." I followed him and we had just seated ourselves comfortably in the car when the train moved off.

"Now for the story, Tom," I said, as we crossed the bridge and caught the breeze cool from the sea. "But I can guess beforehand the girl you married. It was Clara Maitland."

A shadow passed over Tom's face.

"Clara has been dead four years," he said. "She inherited consumption from her mother. We did everything for her—took her to Minnesota and Florida; but it was no use. She didn't live to see her eighteenth birthday."

"Poor Clara! She loved you dearly. Then I suppose you chose some Boston girl of your acquaintance."

"Jack, you couldn't tell who Mrs. Tom Foster was if you tried from now till morning. I shall have to enlighten you.' And moving the basket to one side, and settling himself in his seat, he went on:

"You know I have the misfortune to be an only child. After I was twenty-one, father and mother began to talk of my marrying. I have plenty of cousins you know, and we always had young ladies going in and out of the house; but while Clara lived she was company for me, and after she died I was full of business and didn't trouble myself about matrimony. To tell the truth, Jack, I didn't fancy the girls. Perhaps I was unfortunate in my acquaintances; but they seemed to me all curls and flounces and furbelows, and I would as soon have thought of marrying a fashion plate, as one of those elaborate creatures. I don't object to style; I like it. But you can see fine gowns and bonnets any day in the Washington street windows; and my ideal of a woman was one whose dress is her least attraction."

"Do you recollect father's former partner, Adam Lane? He's a clever old gentleman and a millionaire, and father has the greatest liking and respect for him. He has two daughters—one married years ago; and the other, much younger, father fixed upon as a desirable wife for me. I rather think the two families had talked it over together; at any rate, Miss Matilda came to Greenland for a long summer visit. She's an amiable girl, but so petted and spoiled that she's good for nothing—undeveloped in mind and body. She looked very gay in the evenings, attired in latest importations; but she was always late at breakfast; she didn't dare to ride horseback; she could not take a walk without stopping to rest on every stone; and once, when I asked her if she had read the account of the battle of Sedan, she looked up in her childish way, and said: 'No, Mr. Foster. Newspapers are so tiresome.' Bless me! what should I have done with such a baby?"

"A year ago this summer I was very much confined at the store; and when August came, instead of spending the whole month at home, I thought I would have a little change, and so I went down for a fortnight to the Cliff House, on—— Beach. It's a quiet, pleasant resort, and you'll always find from fifty to one hundred people there during the season. The landlord is a good fellow, and a distant relative of mine. I thought he looked flurried when I went in, and after a few minutes he took me one side and said:

"'Tom, you've come at an unlucky time. I had a very good cook, that I got from Boston, at twenty dollars a week; but she's a high-tempered woman. Last evening she quarrelled with her assistants, this morning the breakfast was all in confusion, and now she's packing her trunk to leave by the next train. In two or three days I can probably get another one down in her place; but what we're to do meanwhile I don't know.'"

"'But, Norton," said I, 'isn't there some one near by in the house who can take it?'

"'I doubt it,' he replied. 'I've half a dozen girls from the vicinity doing upstair's work—one of them from your town,—the best waiter in the dining-room. But I suppose all of them would either be afraid of the responsibility or think it beneath them to turn cook; though they would have plenty of help, and earn twenty dollars where they now get three.'

"'Who's here from Greenland?' I asked, for I knew something of almost every one in the place.

"'Mary Lyford.'

"'Mary Lyford? A black-eyed, light-footed girl about twenty years old, with two brothers in Colorado, and her father a farmer over towards Stratham?'

"'Yes the very same.'

"'Why, she's the prettiest girl in Greenland—at least, I thought so two years ago, when I danced with her at the Thanksgiving party in the village: and I heard last fall that she took the prize at the Manchester Fair for the best loaf of bread. But why is she here.'

"'Oh, you know farmers havn't much ready money, and I suppose she wanted to earn something for herself, and to come to the Beach, like the rest of us. You say she took the premium for her bread. I believe I'll go into the dining-room and propose to give the cook's place to any one of the girls who would like it and who feels competent to take it. I must do something,' and, looking at his watch, he went out.

"Ten minutes later he came back, clapping his hands, and exclaimed:

"'Mary Lyford says she'll try it.'

"'Hurrah for Greenland,' cried I. 'Isn't that plucky? By Jove! I hope she'll succeed, and I believe she will,'

"'You mustn't expect much to-day,' said Norton. 'Things are topsy-turvy in the kitchen, and it'll take some time to get them straightened out.'

"Just then a new arrival claimed his attention, and with a serener face he turned away.'

"Dinner was poor that day; supper was little better. And, in spite of Norton's caution, I began to be afraid that Greenland was going down. But the next morning, what a breakfast we had—juicy steaks, hot potatoes, delicious rolls and corn-bread, griddle-cakes that melted in your mouth, and coffee that had lost none of its aroma in the making. Thenceforth every meal was a triumph. The guests praised the table, and hastened to their seats at the first sound of the bell. Norton was radiant with satisfaction, and I was as pleased as if I had been the landlord, or cook myself. Several times I sent my compliments and congratulations to Mary; but she was so constantly occupied that I never had a glimpse of her until the night before I was to leave. I was dancing in the parlor, and had just led a young lady of the Matilda Lane stamp to her mamma, when I saw Mary standing with the dining-room girls on the piazza. I went out, and, shaking her cordially by the hand, told her how interested I had been in her success, and how proud I was to find a Greenland girl so accomplished. She blushed and thanked me, and said, in a modest way, that she was very glad if we were all suited; and then Norton came up and expressed his entire gratification with what she had done. As she stood there in a white pique dress, with a scarlet bow at her throat, and her dark hair neatly arranged, she looked every inch a lady.

"'Do me the favor, Miss Lyford,' said I, 'to dance the next cotillion with me.'

"'Ah! Mr. Foster,' she replied, looking archly at Norton, 'that isn't expected of the help.'

"'The 'help'!' I said, indignantly. 'You are queen of the establishment, and I invite you to dance, and so does Mr. Norton.'

"'Certainly I do, he answered. 'Go and show the company that you are at home in the parlor as well as in the kitchen.' So, smiling and blushing, she took my arm.

"Didn't we make a sensation when we went in! Perhaps there was no fellow there with a better 'social position' (you know the phrase) than I; and I had been quite a favorite with the ladies. You should have seen them when we took our places on the floor! Some laughed, some frowned, some whispered to their neighbors but I paid not the slightest attention to it all, and Mary looked so pretty, and went through the dance with such grace and dignity, that before it was over I believe all regarded her with admiration. I didn't wait for comment, but escorted her out as if she had been the belle of Boston.

"'Good night, Miss Lyford,' I said, when we reached the hall. 'I am going in the morning; but I shall see you again when you get back to Greenland.

"'Good night, Mr. Foster,' she replied, 'I thank you for your kindness.' Then she added, laughing: 'Have you any orders for breakfast?'

"Why, yes. I should like to remember you by a plate of such muffins as we had yesterday.'

"'You shall have them, sir,' she said, as she disappeared in the doorway. And have them I did.

"Three weeks later Mary came home to Greenland, with more than a hundred dollars in her purse, and a fame that was worth thousands. I went to see her at her father's house. I found her every way excellent and lovely; and the end was that at Christmas we were married."

"Glorious!" I exclaimed. "Give me your hand, Tom! I was afraid you had been taken in by some Matilda Lane."

"Do you think I'm a *fool?*" said he.

Then I told him of my own choice, and I was still talking when the train stopped at the Greenland station.

We soon arrived at his hospitable home. His wife was all he had pictured her; a refined, intelligent, handsome woman, who would develope and grow in attractiveness every year of her life. After a merry evening in their pleasant parlor, I went to bed, and dreamed that the Millennium had come, and that all women were like my blue-eyed girl and Mrs. Tom Foster.

* * *

SERENITY OF THE DYING.—It has so happened that I have seen many men and women die. Without disign or disposition on my part, I have very many times been present when sick persons were ebbing to eternity I have seen men and women, young and old, cultivated and ignorant, orthodox and heterodox, in their last moments; and, as a rule, they passed away, if not without regret, at least with entire resignation. None of them showed dread of the future. Their thoughts were fixed on what they were quitting, not on what they were going to. I observed that some of them were troubled, perhaps distressed, when they first thought they could not recover, but that the nearer their end came, the less apprehensive and the calmer they grew. Having once banished hope, tranquility seemed to descend upon them as a substitute, and afterwards, being free from physical pain, there was unruffled peace. If encouraged to believe they might get well, and if they had a favorable turn, the anxiety, with something of the former apprehension, reappeared; proving that their mental disquietude was born of their expectation of life, not of their fear of death. Thus was established a clear analogy between material and spiritual anguish under the same circumstances. As we have seen they who are badly hurt, or seriously ill, experience suffering in going back to life, while the downward path to death, both for the body and the soul, is paved with smoothness and serenity.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

WILLIAM B. WASHBURN,

GOVERNOR:

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE.

With the advice and consent of the Council, I hereby appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings wherein the year has been crowned.

Let us never forget that the custom of observing one day annually in this manner, originated with those who were ready to suffer unto death, in order that they and their posterity might enjoy freedom in matters of religion and conscience. A little colony of strangers upon a sterile coast, far from kindred and friends, and embarked on a doubtful undertaking, exposed to danger from the Indians, and brought into the peril of starvation, they consecrated the day by grateful prayer to Him whose favor and protection they clearly and reverently saw in the seasonable weather and the liberal harvest. Thus recalling what it meant to the men and women by whom it was established, let us rejoice that this precious institution of our early history is becoming nationalized. May its worth and significance speedily be so apparent that every State in the Union will give it glad recognition, and that all the inhabitants of the land unitedly join in an anthem of praise to the Lord, our Redeemer and Preserver.

I recommend to the people of Massachusetts that on the day appointed, they abstain from their accustomed business and pleasure, and that as they assemble in their homes and houses of worship, they render willing and heartfelt thanks,

That we are spared from famine and pestilence.

That our country continues at peace with all the nations of the earth;

That the equality of right and privilege assured our citizens is suffering so little abuse:

That the ardor and activity of our people are turned to such a multitude of wise and beneficient purposes;

That the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of our Commonwealth have been so generally prospered:

That a steady purpose is manifested to improve the situation of the poor and unfortunate, and to better the condition and prospects of the laboring class:

That so many are moved to strive for the promotion of that Christian liberty and self-respecting intelligence on which the stability of the State and the highest happiness of the individual depend:

And as we gather at our tables and firesides with hearts full of gratitude for the blessings we have received, may we abound in charity of act as well as of feeling, and be ministers of comfort and pleasure to those less favored than ourselves— keeping always in mind that the little things of our lives, as well as the great, are sighs of that spirit which has acceptance with the Father.

Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States of America, the ninety-seventh.

WILLIAM B. WASHBURN.

By His Excellency the Governor, }
with the advice of the Council }
OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

* * *

SHALL WE MEET AGAIN?—The following is said to be one of the most brilliant articles written by the lamented George D. Prentice:

"The fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal for relief from the great law which dooms us to the dust. We flourish and fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flowers that bloom and wither in a day have no frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men will appear and disappear as the grass, and the multitude that throng the world to-day will disappear as the footsteps on the shore. Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadows fall across their own pathway, hiding from their eyes the faces of loved ones, whose living smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its dark passages may lead to paradise; we do not want to lie down in the damp grave, even with princes as bed-fellows. In the beautiful drama of "Ion," the hope of immortality, so elegantly uttered by the death-devoted Greek, finds deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to fate, his Clemantha asks if they should meet again, to which he replies: 'I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars among whose fields of azure my raised spirit has walked in glory. All were dumb; but as I gaze upon thy living face, I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. We shall meet again, Clemantha!'"

* * *

☞ A Hartford paper tells of a gentleman in that city, who, on getting a glass of soda, was retiring from the store without the usual little ceremony which follows that operation. "Recollect sir," said the polite proprietor, "if you lose your pocket-book, you didn't pull it out here."

THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

Some one has said that our national bird is not the Eagle, but the Turkey. This present month of November brings Thanksgiving-day, and the most interesting period of the turkey's life—its death. Thanksgiving has become a national holiday, and what is Thankgiving without turkey? It must be a poor family, indeed, that does not find a turkey on its dinner-table. The general demand for turkeys on this holiday is anticipated by the breeders, who, late in October begin to fatten for the market. The best turkeys that come to the markets of New York and other Eastern cities are raised along the shores of Connecticut and Rhode Island, where the returns of a turkey flock form no small part of a farmer's income. The great bulk of the fowls sold in New York comes from the West, where not so much pains is taken in fattening as in the localities referred to, and on account of the long travel the birds do not come to market in such good order (especially if the weather is mild) as do those raised near at hand.

If left to their own instincts, they will select as a roosting-place the limbs of a tree, the peak of a building, or other lofty spot. If taught when they first begin to roost, they may soon be made to go regularly to roosts prepared for them under the shelter of a shed. This is a matter of no little importance when fattening time comes, as they take on fat more rapidly when under cover, than when exposed to chilly and stormy nights, as they are if they roost upon trees, etc. Fattening commences about six weeks before killing-time. During the summer the birds have picked up a good share of their own living as they roamed far and wide. At this time they need an abundance of fattening food, and to be kept as quiet as possible. In order that the change of diet may not be too sudden, it is the custom of the most successful raisers to begin with a mixture of oats and buckwheat. At the end of a week, corn is substituted for the oats, and after another week the buckwheat is stopped, and the birds are fed upon corn altogether. They are fed as much as they will eat, the corn being supplied always at one place, and scattered upon the ground or grass that they may feed slowly.

Most of those who raise turkeys, kill for the Thanksgiving sales. The birds will grow larger and weigh more if kept until Christmas, but the profit is not found to be so great. The birds are fed nothing upon the morning of killing. The flock is driven into a dark barn, and the birds brought out one by one with as little disturbance as possible. The most common way of killing is to sever the head by a blow with a sharp hatchet, and hold the bird until its struggles cease. Sometimes the bird is thrust into a barrel until it is through bleeding. The picking should be done at once before the body is cold. The tail-feathers and wing feathers, except those of the extreme joint are first pulled out, and then the feathers of the body are removed, beginning at the breast. Great care is taken in picking not to tear the skin, as any blemish of this kind diminishes the market price. After the principal feathers are off, the removal of pin-feathers is usually done by women. Western poultry, which has to go a long distance to market, is always sent without being drawn, as it is found to keep better if no air is admitted to the cavity of the body. The turkeys raised in New England are generally drawn. A circular cut is made around the vent by means of a sharp pen-knife and the entrails carefully pulled out through the opening. The turkeys are laid upon their backs and allowed to cool; the skin is pulled over the neck and tied securely. When thoroughly cooled the birds are ready for packing, which should be done in clean boxes. Many tons are shipped each November from the agricultural towns along the coasts of Long Island Sound and Narragansett Bay.

* * *

SPEECH-MAKING.—It is a great convenience and sometimes a pleasure to others as well as to ourselves, to be able to improvise a neat, facile, able, or even voluble discourse; but it is no demerit not to be able to do it, much less a disqualification or disgrace. Some of the most intellectual and cultivated men that the world has ever known have shared the inability with less gifted mortals. Our most philosophical and learned President, Jefferson, whose writings are regarded as models, changed the message of the Executive to Congress from oral into written discourses, because of his aversion to the former; while our most active and energetic President, Jackson, was almost as incapable of making a speech as President Grant is. The most copious and graceful among our old authors, Washington Irving, could scarcely deliver an ordinary dinner toast with composure. Hawthorne, whom a high critical authority pronounces the best writer of English that ever lived, would run away rather than face the commonest audience, and one of our most illustrious poets makes it the condition of his attending a public dinner that he shall not be called upon to say a word. Artists like literary men, are supposed to have some degree of nous, but who that has been invited to one of their symposia cannot recall some pitiable sight, when even the best among them has been got upon his legs.—N. Y. Evening Post.

* * *

☞ Sir Toby has been spending a few days in South Jersey, and philosophically observes of one of the experiences of his visit: "I never did have that animosity towards the mosquito that most people feel; but when I saw him in his glory down here, deliberately leaning against my bed-post, his legs crossed, and right flipper resting carelessly on his hip, watching for me to go to bed, it struck me that, for a vampire, his behavior was impertinent and exasperating in the extreme."

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

The elections of Tuesday last, resulted in a glorious triumph of Republican principles. Gen. Grant was re-elected, Henry Wilson became Vice-President, and in this State the entire Republican ticket was chosen. So also in the County, the Congressional, Councillor and the Senatorial Districts. Woburn elected a Republican Representative to the General Court by 185 majority. The news from the various States show that both in the number of electors and the popular vote, the victory is greater than that of four years ago. The Republicans of course are happy, and the vanquished are depressed, but still the people do not seem to forget that they are citizens of a common country. The late campaign has been characterized by more good nature than is usual in such cases, and although hard things have been said, they have generally been treated as we treat campaign documents,—glanced at and put aside. The Liberal Republican and Democratic press are quite philosophical.

The Boston *Times* which supported Greeley, says of the election:—

> The people have certified with a unanimity that is almost unparalleled, that the soldier rather than the statesman shall occupy the Presidential chair; and those who have labored zealously and conscientiously to elevate the Liberal candidates, have nothing to do but to abide by the decision, in the hope that the Administration, to whom has been confided the direction of affairs for another term, will not commit in the future as gross errors as it has made in the past.

The Daily *News* thinks that

> The victory to the Republicans is to be attributed to a real dread of the ascendency in some way for the old Democratic ideas and a consequent re-opening of the settlements of the war with all its consequent disturbances and uncertainties. Unless reform is now earnestly entered upon by the President and by Congress, there will be a reform party organized within a year, which will sweep everything before it. We must now have a return to specie payment, honest men in office, rigid economy, the abolition of the franking privilege, re-adjustment of the tariff and reduction of taxation generally.

The *Herald* says

> The Liberal Reform movement must have its effect, however, in spurring the Republican party up to a loftier sense of duty, and for this the country must feel grateful.

THE VOTE OF WOBURN.

For President,

U. S. Grant, of Illinois,	782
Horace Greeley, of New York,	603

For Vice-President,

Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts,	782
B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri,	603

For Governor,

W. B. Washburn, of Greenfield,	794
F. W. Bird, of Walpole,	562
S. C. Hunt, of Charlestown,	36

For Lieutenant-Governor,

Thomas Talbot, of Billerica,	798
William L. Smith, of Springfield,	596

For Secretary of State,

Oliver Warner, of Northampton,	796
Geo. H. Munroe, of Boston,	602

For Treasurer and Receiver-General,

Charles Adams, Jr., of No. Brookfield,	796
Levi T. Heywood, of Gardner,	602

For Auditor of Accounts,

Charles Endicott, of Canton,	798
P. A. Collins, of Boston,	596

For Attorney-General,

Charles R. Train, of Boston,	796
Waldo Coburn, of Dedham,	601

For Councillor for the Sixth District,

J. B. Winn, of Woburn,	794
Elizur Wright, of Medford,	600

For Representative to Congress,

D. W. Gooch, of Melrose,	748
N. P. Banks, of Waltham,	643
Scattering,	1

For Senator for the Sixth Middlesex District,

Carroll D. Wright, of Reading,	790
James Oliver, of Wakefield,	603
Scattering,	4

For County Commissioner,

Leonard Huntress, of Tewksbury,	798
Asa Hildreth, of Westford,	599

For Representatives for the 22d Middlesex District,

John Cummings, Woburn, Rep.,	775
John P. Crane, Woburn, Dem.,	590
Scattering,	3

SELECTMEN.—At the regular meeting Thursday, all present but Hudson and Allen. Petition of Geo. S. Dodge for license to sell intoxicating liquors for mechanical, chemical and medicinal purposes, was received and granted. Orders of notice received from County Commissioners for the purpose of hearing parties interested in widening Railroad street from corner of Washington street to Main street in Stoneham; also of widening and straightening a street leading from Railroad street near the residence of John Welsh, Woburn, to Marble street, near the residence of Lot Sweetzer in Stoneham. Meeting on these orders is to be held at Selectmen's Room, Stoneham, Monday, Nov. 18th, at 9. A. M. Monthly bills approved.

VOTERS.—The whole number of names on the voting lists last Tuesday was 1804. The whole number checked was 1419, the largest number ever out on election day in Woburn.

☞ E. R. Hoar, George F. Hoar, and William Whiting, members elect of the next Congress, were born in the town of Concord, in this county.

☞ Thorough organization and plenty of voters will secure the success of a party.

☞ The only Woburn office that prints full sheet posters as well as issues them is the *Journal* office.

TOWN MEETING.

Our Selectmen acted wisely in deferring the meeting for town business to next Monday, when at one o'clock, we shall meet to consider twelve articles. The first refers to the Moderator, and the second to the list of Jurors. The third refers to the laying out of Prospect and Mt. Pleasant streets. The fourth to the widening of Fowle street. The extension of High street to Main near the depot. The sixth refers to the By-Laws, a revised code of which have been prepared by the committee, and will be presented for action by the Town. The new code consists of twelve articles. 1, town meetings; 2, finance; 3, taxes; 4, highways, streets and public lands; 5, horse racing; 6, aimshouse; 7, dogs; 8, cattle going at large. Under the 8th By-Law, a sentence appears which implies the right of persons to pasture cattle on the street adjoining their premises. If this is law, it is time the law was changed, because under it any man might chain his cow on the roadside in front of his land, and so make that portion of the street impassable by women or children, whose right to the street or sidewalk as a passage-way through the town should be superior to the right of the abuttor, whose fee in the land is only valuable after the town ceases to use it. The 9th by-law refers to truant children. The 10th refers to lounging on the street and in front of the churches on Sundays, playing ball in the streets, and bathing in Horn Pond. The 11th refers to the police, and the 12th to violations of the by-laws. These by-laws deserve careful consideration. The committee, which consisted of A. Bancroft, L. Thompson, Jr., E. W. Hudson, E. E. Thompson and W. T. Grammer, have done their work well, and we find very little that does not deserve commendation.

Article seven, of the warrant calls for land damage to Andrew Conway. The eighth to see about selling a little strip of land near East Woburn bridge, now useless by the straightening of Railroad street several years ago. The ninth refers to the grade of streets recommended by J. R. Carter. The plans have been drawn and are on file at the Town Clerk's office, where we presume they may be examined. They ought to be adopted, and then we ought to have a competent street commissioner, to whom the subject of the building and repairing of roads should be left, as we now leave the schools to the Superintendent of that department.

The tenth article considers East Woburn's appeal for Horn Pond water. The 11th, calls for leave from the Legislature to issue more Water Scrip. This will be necessary if the pipes are extended to the suburbs, as there is a desire now to do. The twelfth asks for a change of the town lines to include Horn Pond Mountain.

It will be seen from this synopsis that the meeting of next Monday is one of no ordinary importance, and every voter should try and be present. The subjects to be considered demand the attention of all good citizens, and we hope to see a full attendance.

WATER WORKS.—Work at the reservoir is nearly done. But one day's work remains of the masonry, before the wall will be ready for the cap stones. The south wall will be paved at once, when, if the pumps were ready the reservoir could be filled. The pipes are in most of the cross streets, and laid through Main, as far as Railroad. The trenches are dug as far as Franklin Street. Hydrants are being placed in position. The chimney of the well house is up over 80 feet. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in pumping out the coffer dam so as to lay the conduit, but it was finally pumped out on Wednesday, and the work of laying the conduit will proceed.

BREAKING IN.—Mark Allen informs us that he was aroused from slumber about two o'clock Friday morning by a stranger who desired to be taken in and lodged. Mark can't keep a hotel, so he told the man to go to the lockup. The stranger then went to the next house on Spring street, and was again refused admission. In the morning, however, the family discovered that some one had visited the kitchen, and after lunching, had departed without taking anything valuable. Whether the two incidents have any connection is unknown, but the belated wanderer who expected to find a "Good Samaritan," can truly say, "I was a stranger, and ye took me not in.'

INSTALLATION.—The following officers for the ensuing quarter of Woburn Lodge, No. 106, I. O. of G. T., were installed Monday, Nov. 4th·—W. C. T., Alexander Graydon; W. V. T., Mary Jewett; W. S., Charles T. Kimball; W. F. S., Fred Lyman; W. T., Thomas Heartz; W. C., John K. Murdock; W. M., Daniel Chisolm; W. I. G., Addie Stickney; W. O. G., Robert F. McKee; W. D. M., George F. Watts; W. A. S., Lizzie Gillespie; W. R. H. S., Addie Page; W. L. H. S., Emma Stackpole.

☞ Mr. Nathaniel Stone of Framingham, now in his ninety-third year, voted for the seventy-first time at a State election, and cast his fifteenth presidential vote. He was not quite twenty-one at the national election in 1800. He voted for Grant & Wilson, and there is every indication that he will live to vote the Republican ticket in 1876.

SURPRISE.—Some 40 or 50 friends of P. W. Kinney (of the firm of Kinney & Gallagher), met at his house on Chestnut street, last Wednesday evening, and presented him with an elegant easy chair procured at Foster's at an expense of $25. It was a very pleasant party and the evening was enjoyed by all present.

LYCEUM.—Don't forget the Lyceum lecture next Tuesday evening. Mr. Yates is a pleasing orator, and his lecture, which is the same that he delivered in Boston, Wednesday evening, will be very interesting.

NARROW ESCAPE.—While the pyrotechnic display was proceeding Tuesday night, one of the rockets took a wrong direction and struck the Methodist church just under the eaves, penetrating the clapboards, and slightly burning them.

☞ Work on the High School House seems to be progressing very well. The brick work is nearly done, and the Mansard roof will soon crown the structure.

ACCIDENT.—Since the new depot in Winchester has been opened, the trains that are made up for Lowell, Stoneham and Woburn, are cut after leaving Mystic, and the Woburn cars are switched on the down track, and stop alongside the depot platform. Tuesday noon, the 12:15 train from Boston came up, the brakeman, Leonard Bean, pulled the pin and set his brake, and was switched on the down track. The engine that was to take him to Woburn had, however, come down nearly to the switch, and was left in charge of the fireman; he saw Bean's train coming, and started his engine, but not soon enough to entirely avoid a collision. The car struck the engine, and broke the iron work about the rear of the tender. There were two men on the platform beside the brakeman. One jumped off all right. The other, T. G. W. Smalley, of East Woburn, was severely bruised. As he jumped he struck the brakeman, who was thrown off, and sprung his knee badly, so that he has since been confined to his room. But for the presence of mind of the fireman in starting up his engine, several persons would inevitably have been killed. Unless greater precautions are taken there than have been the past week we may expect to hear of some serious accident. Now the train for Lowell and Stoneham comes up the track and stops opposite the depot for passengers, and while they are crossing the down track the Woburn cars that have been switched, come up the down track to the depot. The chances of running over those who are crossing to the up train are too great to be allowed by any managers who desire the safety of the public.

On Monday, as William Kenworthy was working the engine at the coffer dam in Horn Pond a pipe in the boiler burst, and he was thrown out of the engine house and slightly scalded.

PRAISE MEETING.—After the election on Tuesday, the Republicans as a natural result felt very well. The Tanners turned out early in the evening and had a good parade through the streets. Fireworks were set off from in front of the Republican headquarters, and a general air of joy pervaded the countenances of the successful ones. The JOURNAL office was a point of interest, as it was known that we were to have returns from the Sixth Senatorial District. Col. Wright was recognized as the Tanners passed our office, and was greeted with hearty cheers, He afterwards repaired to Lyceum Hall, which had been opened for the Grant & Wilson Club, and there addressed a large audience. The Woburn Brass Band was in the gallery, and enlivened the evening with their music. After Col. Wright had spoken, the oratorial ability of the Republicans was tested, and all the local talkers were drawn out. Returns from the Senatorial District were received about eight o'clock. The 21st District, which includes Burlington, reported somewhat earlier. Returns by telegraph began to come in about nine, and the meeting continued until eleven, when the hoarse and tired men retired from the hall.

MUSICAL.—On Wednesday evening, in spite of the rain, about fifty ladies and gentlemen assembled in Mr. Oliver Green's Piano Wareroom, corner of Main and Railroad streets, to attend the formal opening of the wareroom. Mr. Green is the pioneer in the piano business, and exhibits the only stock of pianos ever seen in Woburn. Mr. T. P. Ryder of Boston, the accomplished pianist, was present, and exhibited the pianos to the delight of his auditors. Miss Seymour favored the company with two songs, "Cherry Ripe," and the "Nightingale." Miss Emma A. Putnam kindly consented to play, and gave "Tam O'Shanter," in a very spirited manner, and she was obliged to respond to a very hearty encore. Mr. Ryder played the "Mocking Bird" splendidly, and gave us a repetition of it. The affair was a decided success. Mr. Green's room is very pleasant, he has a good stock to select from, or customers can order through him from any manufacturer, and have the pianos shipped direct. We understand that Mr. Green has already made a very flattering beginning of his business, and the prospects are that this new branch of trade will be a success.

ILLUMINATE.—The Republicans contemplate a final torch light procession on Monday evening of next week. The route of procession will be up Main to Horace Conn's, counter-marching to Johnson street, through Johnson, Franklin and Winn, down Pleasant to Tracy C. Nichols's, counter-march to Warren, through Warren to Main, up Main to Green, through Green, Mt. Pleasant, Fowle and East to Green, down Green to Main, up Main to Railroad, through Railroad, Fairmount, High, Auburn, Union and Main to Lyceum Hall. Citizens along the route are requested to illuminate.

Justice Converse's Court.

Nov. 4th, James O'Brien, Jacob Skinner, and John Mackay, drunk, $3 and costs each,—6th, James McDonald, illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors, $10 and costs; $100 bonds with two sureties. J. E. Chadwick, assault and battery on Patrick Crowley, Winchester, $3 and costs.—7th, J. E. Chadwick, Jr., and Martin Call, drunk, $3 and costs. Nov. 8th, Patrick Ryan, Arthur Reynolds, drunk and assault upon officers, fined $3 and costs and $5 and costs respectively; Philip Riley, assault upon officer, $25 and costs, appealed, held in $400.

FIRE ALARMS.—At their meeting last Tuesday evening, the engineers voted that hereafter but one bell (the Baptist) should be rung for a fire, unless the services of the hand engines were required, when two bells will be rung. This has always been the understanding, but measures have been adopted to secure the enforcement of the rule, and hereafter, when two bells are heard, they can be depended on as giving the alarm for a considerable fire.

☞ A rainy day following pay day is bad for the ditchers, as they spend their money and get drunk, make a disturbance and get arrested.

NEW HALL.—The Sons of Temperance have fitted up a hall over Dodge's Jewelry Store, as a place of meeting.

☞ Rev. H. S. Kelsey, of Holliston, will preach at the First Congregational Church on Sunday.

☞ Owing to the rain on Thursday, the schools were closed in the afternoon.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—At 7 1-2 o'clock, Monday evening, Mr. W. A. Stone called the caucus to order, in the Town Hall, and Mr. Thomas H. Hill was chosen chairman, and Mr. Timothy Shehan, secretary. On motion of Mr. Murphy, it was voted to proceed to an informal ballot, for candidate for representative, and that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes. The committee consisted of John Murphy, John McGovern, A. S. Leslie, John K. Doherty and James Skinner. The result of the ballot was as follows:—

Whole number votes	295
Necessary for a choice	147
John P. Crane	183
John I. Munroe	55
D. D. Hart	27
William A. Stone	17
Walter Wyman	6
Charles G. Lund	3
Timothy Corcoran	2
Stephen Dow	1
Leonard Thompson	1

Considerable discussion was had on the question of cutting the number of candidates down to the two at the head of the list. Various opinions were presented, some contending that in order to exercise a free choice, all the names should be placed upon a marking list. Finally it was decided to place the highest three upon a marking list, and proceed to a formal vote. It was voted three times to use the check list, but the one procured not being a perfect one, a committee of twelve was appointed to see that none but legal voters exercised that right. The formal ballot was had with this result:—

Whole number votes	238
Necessary for a choice	120
John P. Crane	139
John I. Munroe	82
D. D. Hart	17

and Capt. J. P. Crane was declared the choice of the meeting. Mr. John I. Munroe thanked his friends for their support, but hoped harmony would mark the proceedings, and closed by moving that the vote be made unanimous, which was done. Capt. Crane was called out, thanked the meeting and accepted the nomination. A rallying committee of forty was chosen and the meeting adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Woburn met in Lyceum Hall, Monday evening. The meeting was called to order by E. E. Thomson. Esq., chairman of the Town Committee, who read the call. Col. Grammar was chosen moderator, and J. L. Parker secretary. It was voted to proceed to an informal ballot, using the check list, and a committee of five to supervise the list, and sort and count the votes. Jacob Brown, C. K. Conn, E. J. Mann, Milton Moore, M. F. Winn, were appointed on the committee. The provision in regard to the check list was reconsidered, and the ballot proceeded with the following result:—

Whole number of votes	353
Necessary for a choice,	177
John Cummings,	274
Huntington Porter,	77
H. C. Townley,	1
Timothy Winn,	1

Hon. Horace Conn moved that John Cummings be nominated by acclamation. B. F. Bellows stated that he was instructed by Mr. Porter to withdraw his name if he was in a manority. The motion was carried with only only dissenting voice. E. F. Wyer moved to make it unaminous, and it was carried. Mr. Cummings was escorted to the platform by G. H. Conn, E. N. Blake and E. W. Champney. He thanked the caucus for the nomitation as a candidate for representative, and if elected would endeavor to work for the best interests of the State and that will be the best interest of the Republican party. He urged the necessity of a full vote for Congressman, as this district will be watched with interest by the whole country. The meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for the candidates.

GONE TO WORK.—Horace Greeley has returned to his editorial work on the TRIBUNE, and publishes the following card:—

> The undersigned resumes the editorship of the TRIBUNE which he relinquished on embarking in another line of business six months ago. Henceforth it shall be his endeavor to make this a thoroughly independent journal, treating all parties and political movements with judicial fairness and candor, but courting the favor and deprecating the wrath of no one. If he can hereafter say anything that will tend to heartily unite the whole American people on the broad platform of universal amnesty and impartial suffrage, he will gladly do so. For the present, however, he can best commend that consummation by silence and forbearance. The victors in our late struggle can hardly fail to take the whole subject of Southern rights and wrongs into early and earnest consideration; and to them, for the present he remits it. Since he will never again be a candidate for any office, and is not in full accord with either of the great parties which have hitherto divided the country, he will be able and will endeavor to give a wider and steadier regard to the progress of science, industry and the useful arts than a partizan journal can do, and he will not be provoked to indulgence in those bitter personalities which are the recognized bane of journalism. Sustained by a generous public, he will do his best to make the TRIBUNE a power in the broader field it now contemplates, as when human freedom was in peril it was in the arena of political partizanship.

CONFERENCE.—The Suffolk North Conference of Congregational Churches met in conference with the Winthrop Church, in Charlestown on Tuesday afternoon and evening. Mr. James Adams of the Winthrop Church, presiding. The Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Chelsea, delivered the opening address, on the best means of promoting and conducting revivals—a most thoughtful and suggestive essay. Discussion followed—Captain Bartlett, Deacon Nazro, the Rev. Messrs. Mears, Bullard and various other gentlemen of the conference participating, making altogether a most delightful conference. A collation was served in the vestry at 5 1-2 o'clock, and in the evening business and further discussion occupied the second session.

RUNAWAY.—E. O. Soles's horse was frightened on Salem street, near Beach, and ran away. Striking a post at the Cemetery, he cleared from the wagon, and was finally stopped in Dr. Drew's yard.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. Dr. Young has accepted the call of the First Baptist Church.

☞ Dr. Boardman's drug store in Allen's Block, is a good place to procure medicines or fancy articles.

☞ By the carelessness of the B. & L. R. R. our mails were delayed again on Monday.

☞ Gen. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, died on Wednesday, at the age of 56.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

FOR U. S. GRANT OF ILLINOIS.

State.	*Electors.*	*Majorities.*
Arkansas,	6	4,000
California,	6	9,000
Connecticut,	6	4,351
Delaware,	3	1,500
Illinois,	21	35,000
Indiana,	15	23,000
Iowa,	11	60,000
Kansas,	5	30,000
Louisiana,	8	9,000
Maine,	7	36,000
Massachusetts,	13	74 000
Michigan,	11	3,000
Minnesota,	5	18,000
Mississippi,	8	35,000
New Hampshire,	5	5,000
New Jersey,	9	12,000
New York,	35	50,975
Nebraska,	3	10,000
Nevada,	3	2,000
North Carolina,	10	10,000
Ohio,	22	40,000
Oregon,	3	5,000
Pennsylvania,	29	100,000
Rhode Island,	4	8,338
South Carolina,	7	35,000
Vermont,	5	31,000
Virginia,	11	3,000
Wisconsin,	10	15,000
Total,	281	667,164

FOR HORACE GREELEY OF NEW YORK.

Georgia,	11	30,000
Kentucky,	12	4,000
Missouri,	15	30,000
Maryland,	8	3,000
Tennesee,	12	20,000
Total,	58	92,000

DOUBTFUL OR NOT HEARD FROM.

Alabama,	10
Florida,	4
Texas,	8
West Virginia,	5
Total,	27

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Grant,	Greeley,	Washburn	Bird	Gooch,	Banks,
Arlington,	306	182	310	186	303	191
Belmont,	134	71	134	92	125	87
Burlington,	44	47	44	49	46	48
Charlestown,	3014	1631	3003	1617	2834	1811
Everett,	291	101	287	95	284	114
Lexington,	220	79	223	80	219	87
Lynn,	2478	1395	2256	1069	2427	1832
Malden,	752	243	762	229	710	290
Medford,	673	365	648	256	608	441
Melrose,	372	164	371	164	384	162
Nahant,	41	22	41	22	38	28
Saugus,	255	127	255	127	201	190
Somerville,	1129	592	1184	580	1261	607
Stoneham,	531	238	576	249	498	339
Swampscott,	181	39	181	39	163	58
Wakefield,	608	171	591	193	571	226
Waltham,	873	613	877	624	779	727
Winchester,	305	142	310	133	295	154
Woburn,	782	603	794	562	748	643
19 Towns	12,989	6,825	12,844	6,366	12,494	8,035

Gooch's majority, 4459

Vote of Sixth Middlesex Senatorial Dist.

	1871.			1872.		
	C. D. Wright, Reading.	E. H. Walton, Wakefield.	Scattering.	C. D. Wright, Reading.	James Oliver, Wakefield.	Scattering.
Bedford,	76	53		106	28	
Billerica,	136	24		254	40	
Burlington,	43	40		46	49	
Lexington,	150	94	1	223	82	
Melrose,	210	118		372	150	
North Reading,	60	20		117	23	
Reading,	308	32	33	379	111	
Stoneham,	190	314		579	250	
Tewksbury,	70	32	1	122	42	
Wakefield,	238	216		579	209	
Wilmington,	47	17		93	17	
Winchester,	253	114		308	128	
Woburn,	460	405		790	603	4
Total,	2241	1479	35	3968	1732	4

SENATORS FROM MIDDLESEX.

1st Dist. A. E. Lawrence of Charlestown, R.

2d Dist. Joseph S. Potter* of Arlington, R.

3d Dist. Robert O. Fuller* of Cambridge, R.]

4th Dist. Newton Morse of Natick, R.

5th Dist. Levi Wallace* of Pepperell, R.

6th Dist. Carroll D. Wright* of Reading, R.

7th Dist. J. Clark of Lowell, R.

*Re-elected.

REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN IN MIDDLESEX.

1. R. R. Wiley of Charlestown, R.
2. J. Sampson, R.; J. W. Derby, D., of Charlestown.
3. *A. J. Bailey, John H. Studley of Charlestown, R.
4. *Charles H. Taylor of Somerville, *John H. Abbott of Malden, A. H. Evans of Everett, R.
5. *Benjamin F. Hayes of Medford, R.
6. J. Winslow Pierce of Arlington, R.
7. George P. Sanger of Cambridge, R.
8. *J. W. Hammond, J. B. Smith and A. P. Morse of Cambridge, R.
9. Samuel W. McDaniels of Cambridge, R.
10. John W. Hollis of Brighton, R.; *Ezra D. Winslow of Newton, R.
11. Henderson J. Edwards of Watertown, R.
12. William Roberts of Waltham, R.
13. Simeon Hardy, of Natick, R.
14. John M. Batchelder of Holliston R.
15. Moses L. Buck of Hopkinton, R.
16. Franklin H. Sprague of Framingham, R.
17. *E. L. Bigelow of Marlborough, R.
18. D. C. Fletcher of Littleton, R.
19. Thomas P. Hurlburt of Sudbury, R.
20. John B. Moore of Concord, R.
21. Elijah Marion of Burlington, R.
22. John Cummings of Woburn, R.
23. Richard Britton of Wakefield, R.; *Amos Hill of Stoneham, R.
24. John S. Coney of North Reading, R.
25. C. S. Brown of Billerica, R.
26. Joseph L. Sargent and George A. Marden of Lowell, R.
27. *W. H. Loughlin of Lowell, D.
28. Edward F. Watson of Lowell, R.
29. Jonathan Johnson of Lowell, R.
30. *J. H. Reed of Westford, R.
31. Amos J. Saunders of Pepperell, R.
32. S. S. Haynes, R.

Republicans, 39. Democrats, 2.

TWENTY-FIRST MIDDLESEX DISTRICT,

	E. Marion, Burlington.	N. Cutler, Bedford.	Scattering.
Bedford,	90	47	
Burlington,	49	52	
Carlisle,	73	31	
Lexington,	207	94	7
Total,	419	294	7

REPRESENTATIVE.—The Sixth Representative District elected a Republican on Tuesday. Mr. J. Winslow Pierce, of Arlington was the candidate. The Democrats nominated D. N. Skillings, of Winchester; some members of that party, however, preferred another candidate, and selected an old Whig, Eli Cooper, Esq., as their standard bearer. The election resulted as follows:—

	Peirce.	Skillings.	Cooper.	Scattering.
Arlington,	242	264	00	1
Winchester,	249	135	41	2
Total,	491	399	41	3

Winchester.

RAILROAD DEPOT.—The new railroad depot was formally opened last Monday, and presents quite an attractive appearance.

ASSEMBLIES.—The W. Y. M. A. have made arrangments for a series of five assemblies in Lyceum Hall during this winter. The first will come off on Friday evening, Nov. 22d.

S. S. CONCERT.—The Unitarian S. S. Concert, which was postponed from last Sunday evening on account of the weather will come off to-morrow evening at 6 1-2 o'clock, unless the weather should be very stormy. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Mr. Barnes of Woburn, and the exercises will be of an interesting character.

FIRE.—Monday evening, between ten and eleven o'clock, the large piano shop of Cowdery, Cobb, Nichols & Co., was discovered on fire. The alarm was given and the fire was put out before the arrival of the fire department. The loss was about $1000 which is covered by insurance. The Woburn Fire Department turned out and went to the Winchester line, but as the engineers could see no light, the firemen were turned back.

A NONAGENARIAN.—The ninetieth birthday of Mrs. Hannah Patten, who resides here with her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Pressey, occurred on Monday of this week, Nov. 4th. She is still in full possession of her mental faculties and, except in the case of eye-sight, is as little infirm physically, as one of such advanced age can be expected to be. Her loss of eyesight she feels to be a great deprivation, as she had always read much and has always been much interested in current events. This interest has not at all abated as age and infirmities have increased; and she listens with pleasure to whatever may be read to her, and generally remembers what she hears better than the readers themselves. Much of her time, however, is spent in sewing, she guiding her needle entirely by the sense of feeling, and within the past year she has, besides considerable other sewing, sewed together the patchwork for two comforters, one of which contains sixty-five squares of ten pieces each. The other has been made up by the ladies of the Western Missionary Society, and sent to a missionary in Nebraska, who, in a letter acknowledging articles received by him, refers in the kindest terms to her share of the work. She was born at Candia, N. H., in 1782, and resided there until 1858. For most of the time since, she has resided with her daughter, Mrs. Pressey.

STATE ELECTION.—There was more excitement than usual, as elsewhere at this election. The polls opened at one o'clock in the afternoon, and the vote distributors were numerous and active. There were three tickets in the field. The regular Republican, Democratic and Liberal, and Labor Reform. The latter ticket was the same as the Democratic, excepting that the candidate for Governor was Samuel C. Hunt, of Charlestown, and received eleven votes. There was very little scratching of the regular tickets, and this was mostly on County Commissioner and Representative to Congress, The result of the ballotting for the principal candidates was as follows:

Grant, 305; Greeley, 142.
Washburn, 310; Bird, 133.
Gooch, 295; Banks, 154·
For Senator, Carroll D. Wright, 308
James Oliver, 128
Representative to the General Court,
J. Winslow Pierce of Arlington, 249
David N. Skillings of Winchester, 135
Eli Cooper of Winchester, 41
Mr. Pierce's plurality in this town, 114

The vote of Arlington was 242 for Pierce, and 264 for Skillings, and J. Winslow Pierce, Republican, was elected by a plurality of 92 votes.

By a comparison of the votes it will be seen that quite a number of the Republicans did not vote for Representative, and some of the Democrats did not support their nominee, but voted for Mr. Cooper, who styles himself an old Whig. The total vote cast was 447, and is, we believe, the largest vote ever cast in town. All parties were good natured in their efforts, and the defeated party accepted their situation in the right spirit.

TOWN MEETING.—A Town meeting was opened at 2 o'clock, and the following business transacted:

John T. Wilson, Esq., chosen Moderator.

The list of Jurors as prepared by the Selectmen was adopted after some names had been stricken therefrom.

The report of the Selectmen in regard to laying out Madison Avenue as a town way was adopted, and said Avenue will be accepted when the abuttors shall have complied with the requirements of the Board in relation to building a culvert under the Main street to carry off the water from the hill.

It was voted on motion of Dr. Winsor, after some explanatory remarks from him in favor thereof, that the Chemical Engine be housed in the room provided for the Steam Fire Engine, and that a suitable company be organized to work the same; all to be done under the direction of the Board of Engineers.

The Committee on By-Laws submitted their report in print, with the By-laws in a new draft and many important additions thereto. These were taken up, each article separately, and some of them were adopted, others amended, and some rejected. The consideration of the By-Laws occupied a large portion of the afternoon, and elicited at times a very earnest discussion. We shall allude to these more specially hereafter.

The Water Committee made a verbal report of progress.

The Cemetery Committee made a report through Hon. O. R. Clark, which was accepted. Mr. Clark resigned his place upon the committee on account of removal from town.

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Selectmen, the sum of twenty thousand dollars to meet demands upon the treasury.

The meeting closed about 7 o'clock.

Arlington.

TOWN MEETING.—The townspeople gathered at 1, P. M., agreeably to the call of the warrant, on Tuesday, the 5th of November. The town, on all the candidates except Representative to the Legislature, was nearly two to one Republican. On this latter office, the feeling was very marked. Both parties exerted themselves to their utmost to carry the day. 507 votes for Representative were thrown; and of these, D. N. Skillings, of Winchester had 264, J. W. Pierce 242, W. G. Peck, 1. Elsewhere will be found the result of the vote in both towns.

The vote for the rest of the ticket was:
Grant 306; Greeley 182.
Washburn 310; Bird 186.
Gooch 303; Banks 191.
Senator: Potter, 362; Knapp 133.

At 4 P. M., the meeting was called to order by the Town Clerk, and Hon. J. S. Potter chosen Moderator. Report of committee on new school house read by I. O. Carter, Esq. An additional appropriation of $8000 was voted. This makes the amount appropriated in all, $53,500. Voted an additional appropriation of $1000 for the building of Vine street. Voted to discontinue School House Lane.

Voted to allow Arlington Land Company to build a new street across the westerly end of the gravel pit.

REWARD.—The Selectmen have offered $1500 reward for information which will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the buildings of Cyrus H. Cutter and Ammi P. Cutter, on Sept. 17th and Nov. 3d, respectively, and $100 reward for the party who cut the Fire Hose, Nov. 3d.

Stoneham.

TOWN MEETING.—A large number of the citizens of Stoneham assembled in the Town Hall, Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of holding their regular town business meeting. Mr. J. W. Osgood was chosen moderator and the first business of the meeting was the acceptance of the jury list as revised by the Selectmen, after the withdrawal of ten names by the permission of the meeting. It was voted to erect lamp-posts in various sections of the town; to exchange land on Farm Hill with Allen Rowe; to accept the following streets: From Mill street to Fulton street and from Elm street to Farm Hill road, while the subject of laying out the road from Mount Pleasant street to Green street and from Elm street to Mount Pleasant street, was indefinitely postponed.

Lexington.

TOWN MEETING AND ELECTION.—When the hour arrived for the opening of the polls, (1 P. M.) on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, we thought the citizens had forgotten the business of the day, but as time passed, the numbers increased and there was soon promise of a full attendance. The distributors of both tickets were on hand, and saw that every man was supplied with all the necessary means for voting. From the start, the Republicans led their opponents and were confident of victory, although not such a sweeping one as the result showed. At 3 P. M., the meeting for town business was organized by the choice of Frank E. Wetherell as moderator.

Art. 2.—Voted that the Town prefer a petition to the Legislature in aid of the petition of sundry citizens of Lexington, praying that they may be authorized to take the waters of Vine Brook, to supply our families with pure water for domestic purposes, and that they use all proper means to prevent the water being diverted from its natural channel for any other or foreign purpose, and that a committee of 5 be appointed to carry the above into effect. The committee consists of Messrs H. Holmes, M. H. Merriam, F. F. Raymond, Hammon Reed, Gershom Swan.

Art. 3.—Voted that street lamps be placed and maintained by the town, at the corners of the common, the Town Hall, the High School House and the Adams School House, all under the direction of the Selectmen.

Art. 4.—Voted to reimburse the present board of Selectmen for the expense of counsel fees, etc., etc., incurred during the late suits, to ascertain the validity of the March election, provided that such expense shall not exceed the amount paid for a like purpose, by the former board of of Selectmen.

Art. 5.—Matter of procuring a Gas Machine for the Town Hall was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting. Committee, Jas. Gould, Chas. Hudson, L. S. Peirce.

Art. 6.—Subject of abolishing discount for the prompt payment of taxes, and the appropriation made for that purpose, laid upon the table.

Art. 7.—Voted that at the next March meeting all the officers to be chosen by ballot, except moderator, be voted for upon one ballot, and that the polls be kept open until 4 P. M.

Art. 8.—Voted that the whole subject of Town By-Laws be referred to a committee of three who shall make a printed report at the March meeting. Committee, A. E. Scott, Chas. Hudson, L. G. Babcock.

Art. 9.—Matter of widening Main street laid on the table.

Art. 10.—Chas. Nunn and L. A. Saville chosen Auditors for the year ending January 31st, 1873.

Art. 11.—Voted that the Selectmen furnish the Treasurer with a list of the names of those individuals against whose premises, improvements of sidewalks have been made, and the amount (one half the expense) due from each. The Treasurer shall send bills to the abuttors, and if the same is not paid by the 1st of April, he shall report the names of the delinquents to the Assessors with the amounts, and the Assessors shall add this to, and collect it with the other taxes, provided always that there shall be no discount upon this item for prompt payment. The Treasurer to receive such compensation as the Selectmen may determine.

At 5 P. M. the meeting was dissolved. The officers in charge of the polls had kept the ballots counted up, so that in a very few minutes the result was known.

The vote was as follows:
Grant, 220; Greeley, 79.
Washburn, 223; Bird, 80; Abbott, 1
Gooch, 219; Banks, 87.
Senator, Wright, 223; Oliver, 82.
Representative to Legislature:
Marion, 207; Cutler, 94.
Simonds, 3; Scott, 2.
Goodwin, 2.

ELECTION NIGHT.—The Republicans kept "open house" at the Grant & Wilson headquarters, Tuesday evening. The telegraph line was kept in use until 11 o'clock by the receipt of despatches announcing the victory. In the club room the band discoursed national and patriotic airs until after 9 o'clock, and every one present had a good time.

TEA PARTY.—We would call attention to the advertisement in another column of the Unitarian Society. The tea party will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, Nov. 14th. The usual attractions will be offered, and any of our readers who have attended previous parties will testify to the enjoyment. We hope there may be a crowd. To the lovers of the dance we would just whisper the magic word "Allen." Attend and take your friends with you.

☞ This year the Senate stood, Republicans 34, Democrats 5, Labor Reform 1; next year it will have one Democratic member, Hon. F. W. Jacobs, who was elected last year to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Charles Hale. The House this year stood, Republicans 187, Democrats 48, Labor Reformers 5. Next year it will stand, 217 Republicans, a gain of 30, and 23 in the opposition, a loss of thirt .

SAD.—The Liberals, who but lately seemed to think so much of the "Banks and brays" of Waltham, now admit that their "bobbin" candidate is a flat-"iron man."

☞ At the election last Tuesday, Capt. Crane was only 13 votes behind the Greeley electoral vote, and Mr. Cummings was only 7 votes behind the Grant electoral vote.

THE STATE PRISON.—The inspectors of the State prison visited the Needham farm at Ayer, Wednesday, with a view of recommending its purchase for a site for a new State prison.

Married

In North Woburn, Oct. 31st, by Rev. Leander Thompson, Mr. Charles W. Greeley of Readfield, Me., to Mrs. Rhoda Reed, of North Woburn.

In Winchester, Nov. 2nd, by Rev. W. J. Hambleton, James Dudley of Woburn to Lucy A. S. Moody, of Winchester.

In Boston, Nov. 2nd, by Rev. Henry I. Cushman of Boston, George A Stevens and Caroline A. Chase, of Arlington.

In Arlington, Nov. 5th, by Rev. A. Harris, Geo. J. Sawyer and Mary A. Rafter, both of Boston.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Reading, Oct. 31st, Freeman H., son of Reuben F. and Hannah Gray, aged 9 years, 22 days.

In Arlington, Oct. 23rd, Sarah E., daughter of Daniel and Ann Benham, aged 4 mos., 4 days.

In Arlington, Nov. 4th, Timothy Leary, aged 84 years.

In Arlington, Nov. 6th, Daniel, infant child of Michael and Ann Sheehan.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The undersigned return thanks to their employees, the citizens, and the Winchester Fire Department, for their prompt and valuable services in extinguishing the fire which occurred at our factory, Nov. 4th.

COWDERY, COBB, NICHOLS & CO.,
Winchester, Nov. 7th. 1872.

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - WOBURN.
A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.
☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.* ☜

PEOPLE'S
GRAND CONCERT!
MR. CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist of the Unitarian Church, Woburn, will give a
GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,
IN THE CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY EVE'G, Nov. 13,
Assisted by the Celebrated Organists,
DR. JOHN K. PAINE, Professor of Music in Harvard University.
GEORGE E. WHITING, Organist at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston.
Miss MARY D. WYMAN, of Woburn, Soprano,
Mr. H. T. REMICK, of Chelsea, Basso.
and other vocal talent from Boston will assist.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Tickets for sale at J. W. Hammond's, A. E. Thompson's, and Horton's.

RUPTURE
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
All the improved Trusses known to medical science throughout the world, including Jones' Foramimous, the Elastic, Morse's Electro Galvanic, the Radical cure, &c., &c., at the Head office 629 Washington Street, Boston, where Rupture, Prolapsus Uteri and Ani, spinal and joint Diseases are treated and cured by DR. STEVENSON, the eminent Physician and Surgeon from Edinburgh, Scotland.

BOSTON BAZAAR.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
SELECTED EXPESSLY FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
By S. W. CREECH,
302 Washington Street.

TO
THE PUBLIC
MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.
Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.
Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable in cleansing and purifying the system.
Her CINCHONA BITTERS is a sure cure for Dyspeptics.
Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,
Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable.
Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.
Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.
Her SALVE for Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc.
A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.
Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—
REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L. D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing, Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell, Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W. Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.
159 Warren Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Announcement.

We have made large additions to our stock since the reduction in prices, and are now prepared to offer our customers

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

Blankets,

Flannels,

COTTONS, &c.

In great variety and at very

LOW RATES.

Chas. A. Smith,

177 MAIN STREET,

WOBURN. 195

Chickering & Sons' PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium OVER ALL COMPETITION IN

AMERICA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

41,000

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

Dr. FRANS LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 40,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,
11 E. 14th St., New York,
354 Washington St., Boston.

Just Received,

and for sale, some nice

Chamber Sets

that will be sold at prices far below any offered in the past.

SOME NICE

Second Hand Goods

CONSISTING OF

CARPETING, LOOKING-GLASSES,

Chairs, Bureaus,

FEATHER BEDS &c., &c.,

will be sold at a bargain if called for soon, at

POLLOCK'S

Store next to Methodist Church,

WOBURN, MASS.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, H. F. Ripley, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, notice is hereby given that I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

S. W. RIPLEY.

Woburn, Nov. 6th, 1872.

THANKSGIVING

Proclamation!

NOVEMBER, 1872.

IT IS BECOMING and laudable in the people to be always thankful for the blessings of freedom, comfort and plenty, enjoyed in this favored land.

AT THIS SEASON, their Excellencies, the PRESIDENT and the GOVERNOR especially recommend thankfulness for the bounties vouchsafed us all, during the year.

IN ADDITION to this exhibition of thanksgiving (in which we dutifully and earnestly concur) we desire to present OUR thanks to the public—

FOR THE LIBERAL patronage bestowed, in the past twelvemonth, upon the "OLD CORNER" Clothing House; which favor is duly appreciated.

WE ARE THANKFUL that we have been able to afford the people the many rare bargains they have had, in their purchases of good Clothing at our establishment;—

THAT WE HAVE uniformly kept our prices at so low a mark as to induce the discerning public to visit us so frequently, and so satisfactorily;—

THAT WE HAVE been so signally favored, through this patronage, as to confirm us in the belief that our plan of low prices and small profits is the TRUE SYSTEM towards success;—

THAT WE ARE still disposed to pursue this popular course, in our business; and we shall always be thankful for this favor from the community;—

THE PEOPLE will be thankful, naturally, that they enjoy the benefits thus attainable, and will continue to go where they know they can DO BEST with their money.

WITH THANKS, therefore, for past favors, we invite buyers in town and out, to the "OLD CORNER" during this month, to learn HOW CHEAP we can sell our immense Fall and Winter stock of Clothing for Gentlemen, Youth, and Boys. And we guarantee that they will all be thankful for this offer.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANE, at Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, (near Faneuil Hall) this First of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

"OLD CLOTHING" *Clothing House.* } **Geo. H. Richards,** PROPRIETOR.

TRY YOUR WITS ON THIS

PUZZLE.

FOR A $60 SUIT!

Overcoat, Undercoat, Pants and Vest, to be given Gratis, to the person who first solves this Enigma, correctly, prior to Christmas, 1872.

At the "GLOBE" Clothing House.

BUY it—or, if you think you'll guess 't, A
U'll find at One, Two, Three, Dock □— T
Young Men, or Gentlemen, or Boys— 1
YOUR choice of SIXTY-DOLLAR suits. 2
Our patrons ALL may "Try it on," 3
Under the scheme we've here propose D.
Remember——THIS Suit costs you O.
CLOTHING is Cheap at our new plaCe.
Low prices rule, and sales are quicK
Of all we keep;—we're sure of thiS.
THE secret's in these outside lines Q
Hard to find out —— 'twixt us and U.
It CAN be found—though.—Will you try? A
No gloss is gained—without some weaR.
GLOBE-owner's Name, Trade, Place— ☞ are wherE?

The Key to this pleasant Enigma is deposited under seal, at 1, 2, 3, Dock Square.

Answers may be sent by mail (to our address, below) or otherwise. Whoever FIRST solves this puzzle, accurately, will be fitted to a complete **$60 Suit, gratis!** The style of which, with our immense fresh low-priced Fall stock of Clothing, may now be seen at the NEW

"GLOBE" CLOTHING HOUSE.

1, 2, & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

DITSON & CO'S

GEMS of STRAUSS!

Continue in great demand. Remember to buy one for a Holiday Present. *Price*, **$2.50** B'ds, **$3.00** Cloth.

THE STANDARD!

Ranks, and will rank among the very best Church Music Books. *Price*, $1.50.

Specimens sent, *at present*, for 1.25.

Clarke's New Method for Reed Organ

Pleases everybody by its thorough course o instruction and most pleasing music. *Price*, $2.50.

EASY CANTATAS.

For Musical Societies and Clubs, Choirs, Seminaries and Classes, that fear to attack the oratorios and classical cantatas.

Belshazzar's Feast,	50	Flower Queen,	75
Pilgrim Fathers,	50	Indian Summer,	30
Burning Ship,	1.00	Winter Eve'g Entertainment	1.00
Quarrel of Flowers,	35	Book of Cantatas,	1.50
Festival of Rose,	30	Esther,	50
Child'n of Jerusalem,	30	Picnic,	1.00
Fairy Bridal,	50	Culprit Fay,	1.50
Daniel,	50	Flower Festival,	45
Haymakers,	1.00	Twin Sisters,	50
Storm King,	38		

Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

ALSO

A Large Assortment

OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD,
93 Main St., Woburn.

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on Monday the twenty-fifth day of November instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the right, title and interest which Charles F. Carling and John F. Carling, minors, have in and to a certain lot of land situated on the Easterly side of Beacon street in Woburn in said County, and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by said street, 65 feet; Northerly by other land of said minors, about 196½ feet; Easterly by land of Jacob Brown 65 feet; and Southerly by land of Samuel A. Hartshorn. Terms at Sale.

PARKER L. CONVERSE,
Guardian of said Minors.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, November 8th, 1872.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
DOUBTLESS THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
CUTLER BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS. BOSTON.

TOWN WARRANT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in said County, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of November next, at one of the clock, P. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

ART. 2.—To see if the Town will accept the list of names of persons qualified to serve as Jurors, as submitted by the Selectmen.

ART. 3.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out Prospect and Mt. Pleasant streets, as petitioned for by J. C. Whitcher and others.

ART. 4.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on widening Fowle street, as petitioned for by S. O. Pollard and others.

ART. 5.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out the extension of High street to Prospect street, and the continuation of the same to Main street near the depot, as petitioned for by Hiram Childs, Thos. J. Porter, and others.

ART. 6.—To hear and act on a report of the Committee chosen to revise the By-Laws of the Town.

ART. 7.—To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to pay Andrew Conway for his land taken in laying out as a public town way a street leading from Main to Canal streets, or do anything relating thereto.

ART. 8.—To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to sell a small strip of land belonging to the Town, and located on Railroad street, near the railroad bridge, E. Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

ART. 9.—To see if the Town will accept the grade of streets as established by the Selectmen, as by plans drawn by J. R. Carter, C. E., now on file at the Town Clerk's office, or do anything in relation to the grade of streets.

ART. 10.—To see if the Town will vote to extend the water pipes to East Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

ART. 11.—To see if the Town will vote to petition the next Legislature of Massachusetts for leave to issue an additional amount of Water Scrip, not to exceed the sum of $200,000, or do anything relating to the same.

ART. 12.—To see if the Town will vote to petition the next Legislature of Massachusetts for a change of Town lines between Winchester and Woburn, so as to include the reservoir now building on Horn Pond Mountain within the limits of the Town of Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

And you are directed to serve this Warrant by causing the same to be published in the *Middlesex County Journal*, seven days, at least, before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of holding said meeting.

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Town affixed, this first day of November, A. D., 1872.

[L. S.]
A. BANCROFT,
JOSEPH KELLEY,
GEO. A. TIDD,
S. D. SAMSON,
L. H. ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.,
EDWARD E. THOMPSON,
Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY,
Constable of Woburn.

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To John H. Connolly, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about seven gallons of Whiskey in one keg, two jugs, and one bottle; about one-eighth gallon of Wine in one bottle, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the shop of said John H. Connolly, in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors, and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said John H. Connolly, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 187
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To James Daly, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one and one half gallons of Whiskey, in one jug and one demijohn; about one-eighth gallon of Brandy, in one bottle; about sixty gallons of Ale, in three barrels, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Daly, in said Woburn, on the eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the twelfth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors, and the vessels containing them, should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Daly, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 188
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have opened a large and splendid stock of

Fall & Winter Goods.

FOR

Ladies' and Misses' Outside Wear,

Consisting of

SUITS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND
FURS,

AT THE

Very Lowest Market Prices

An early examination will secure to purchasers the CHOICE of the stock.

Our FUR department is entirely new and comprices all the novelties in Rich, Medium and Low-priced Goods.

FUR SACKS

in all grades for Ladies and Misses, a specialty

Ladies please call and examine.

SETH T. DAME & CO.

262 Washington Street.

CORNER OF AVON,

(Opp. Temple Place), BOTSON.

JET GOODS!

Largest Stock,
Best Assortment,
Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices.

In Boston, Wholesale and Retail.

A LARGE LINE OF

Millinery and Hair Ornaments,

AT

WATERMAN & CO'S,

15 WINTER STREET,

(Cor. Music Hall entrance.)

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

THE BEST BOOK OF ITS CLASS EVER PUBLISHED IS

Words Fitly Spoken,

by REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, Pastor of Park street Church, Boston. It is the most popular and best selling work in this market. Good Agents wanted. Address, I. N. Richardson & Co., No. 68 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., and No. 612 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Concert.

At the suggestion of many friends, the undersigned has decided to postpone his PROPOSED CONCERT until after the Presidential Election.

CHARLES H. MORSE.
Organist at the Unitarian Church.
Woburn, Oct. 25, 1872. 000

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
>
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).

G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES, Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No, 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

W. H. Jewett & Co. Piano.

A charming small size piano, fine and powerful tone, selected from the factory of the above makers. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,

In Dodge's Block,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock eleswhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's

PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

PREPARE FOR

Cold Weather

BY THE PURCHASE OF

Heavy Comforters!

AND QUILTS

AT

G. W. Pollock's,

193 Main Street,

WOBURN.

173

TO LET.

On the corner of Pleasant and Court streets, a house containing nine rooms, and provided with gas, hard and soft water. Apply to

185 J. J. KNOX, on the premises.

REMOVAL OF

FOWLE'S

New York Boot and Shoe Store!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber having occupied a new store opposite the Common, corner of

MAIN and RAILROAD STREETS,

will offer for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at prices lower than ever offered before.

Some of this stock will be sold for

HALF PRICE,

as customers will know by giving the subscriber a call.

J. E. FOWLE.

N. B.—A specialty made of Fine New York hand made goods. 155

STROUT,

202 Main Street, Woburn,

(Next door to the Journal Office,)

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eleventh day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

October 24th, 1872.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX SS.

To all persons interested in the estate of Martha Gardner, late of Woburn, in said County, widow deceased. Greeting:

WHEREAS, Samuel B. Pierce 2d, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased: You are hereby cited to appear at Probate Court, to be holden at Cambridge in said County, on the second Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the *Middlesex County Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court. Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. 170

(Signed.) J. H. TYLER, Register.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

GIFT MONEY ALL UP!

$500,000 in Bank to pay Prizes!

A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT!

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, for the following reasons:

1. The failure of certain agents to make returns in time for the drawing to take place Sept. 28.
2. The accumulation of orders during the last few days, to such an extent that it was not possible to fill them and have the drawing on the 28th.
3. The generally-expressed desire of ticket holders that a full drawing might be had, even if it made a short postponement necessary.
4. The belief by the management that by a short postponement, the remnant of unsold tickets can be disposed of, and all the prizes paid in full without the necessity of any pro rata scaling down.

For these reasons, coupled with the earnest desire to benefit the Public Library by a larger balance, and the ticket-holders by larger gifts, the concert and distrbiution has been postponed to Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872. On that day and no other, the drawing will positively and unequivocally come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 6 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH..............$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT,..............................50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	612 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH.........$500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $225; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 255 for $2,500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank, over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank, as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, and Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor of the Galt House, will act as a committee on the part of the Trustees, to take charge of the tags before the drawing, count them, place them in the wheel, and personally see that corresponding numbers for all the tickets sold, go into the wheel. After the drawing is over, the wheel with its contents, will be placed in the hands of a committee on the part of the ticket-holders, to satisfy themselves whether all the tickets sold were represented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, will alternately draw the tags from one of the glass wheels, and the gifts belonging to them from the other, and the official record of the drawing thus conducted will be kept by three tellers chosen from different banks in the city. The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies mailed to all parties out of Louisville, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

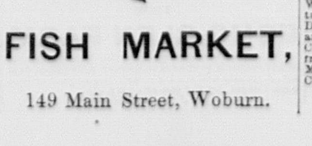
The remnant of tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them, and as general a distribution of them will be made among agents as their limited number will permit. No agent will be permitted on any account whatever to hold or sell a ticket for the management, after the 25th of November, 1872.

This postponement has been made by advice of the Trustees, with the sole object of the real benefit of both the ticket-holder and the Public Library, and all concerned may rest perfectly assured that the positive and final programme here announced, will be carried out to the letter.

September 26, 1872.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. 113

J. L. SHAY,



FISH MARKET,

149 Main Street, Woburn.

OPENING OF A New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

VISIT THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE. Nos. 1, 2, & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

The residents of this town, who want to obtain

FALL AND WINTER

Men's or Boys' Clothing

RELIABLY MADE,
FASHIONABLY CUT,
OF DURABLE FABRICS,
AT THE LOWEST COST,

in the city, will do well to cut out this notice, and call at the

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. One, Two and Three DOCK SQ.

☞ OUR FALL STOCK ☜

is complete—all sizes and patterns, and prices are the cheapest in Boston at the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.

"OLD CORNER" CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can sell our newly selected

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING

At 24 and 25 DOCK SQUARE,

At such prices as will ensure satisfaction

TO ALL BUYERS!

☞ IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

We have full lines of all sizes,

OF NEWEST STYLES,

Our MEN'S and YOUTH'S Clothing is varied and stylish, of every description.

Our Furnishing Goods are superior, and our charges moderate.

We invite the public to try us at the

"OLD CORNER,"

24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

GEORGE H. RICHARDS.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Chequce for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,

WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

For Sale,--Cheap!

1 JERSEY COW,

3 years and 6 months old; now gives 5 quarts extra milk per day; sound in every particular; very gentle; sold for no fault whatever. Apply to

W. P. WARREN,
000 North Winchester, Mass.

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

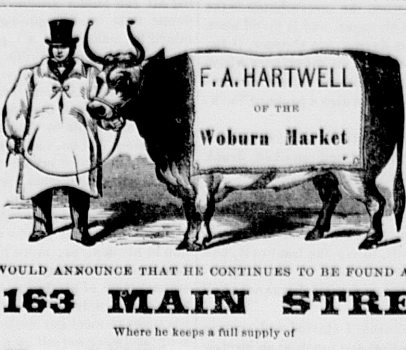
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.



WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C, &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW.

Without injuring the most delicate fabric. [illegible] at the "Woods Place," New Boston Street, Woburn.

Residence [illegible]
38

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

OVERCOATS.

We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.

Furnishing Goods.

All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.

HATS and CAPS.

We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

LYCEUM BUILDING,
122 WOBURN.

House To Let.

RARE CHANCE FOR A HOTEL BOARDING HOUSE. A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 18 rooms, situated on Winn Street. The house has been thoroughly repaired, papered and painted, and is most desirable for a boarding house. Apply to

M. ELLIS, 159 Main Street.

Woburn, Oct. 18, 1872.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172

WOBURN GAS WORKS.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,

185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast-Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

Corner Railroad and

Main Streets, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE CLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,

Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSITE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

BLUE STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

153 Main Street.

Men's Calf Boots

SEWED AND PEGGED,

Of Westcott's Best Calf

A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

The best in the Market.

CHEAP.

A Full and Select Line of

MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S

Boots and Shoes.

Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.

Ladies' Children's & Misses

BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETER KENNEY.

153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

JAMES LITTLE,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS

Furnished at the lowest cash price.

Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.

All orders promptly attended to. 181

242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

It was night when I arrived home. There was something so provocative in the darkness and utter quiet in which I found the premises wrapped, that I determined to give a lovely surprise; but nature speaking to me in a vital point, I dropped into the dining-room with the view of refreshing myself with a bite of old joint by way of preliminary.

Striking a light, I found that my wants had been anticipated, for there on the table lay the remains of a repast—breast of chicken, cakes, cheese and what not. Being sharp set, I pitched in a glass of old port, materially assisting the process of digestion.

All at once my eye caught sight of a meerschaum upon the mantel. Now there is nothing very alarming in a meerschaum, but when the meerschaum is the property of a stranger, and is found upon one's premises during his absence, it becomes invested with an importance which it could derive from no other circumstances. There was also a paper of Turkish tobacco.

"The fellow has taste, at all events," I muttered, and filled and smoked, drank a bumper and cogitated.

Now Maria knows that I am not in the least bit jealous; knows it had never entered my head to suspect her of imprudence; but this, to say the least of it, had a very suspicious look. I drank again. Yet I protested to myself, I was not at all jealous.

At that moment I started and sprung to my feet as if at the touch of an electric battery, for on the settee in the corner lay an imprudent hat and cane and even a pair of gloves!

To smash the hat into smithereens, to tear the gloves into fragments, to snap the cane into flinders was the work of a moment.

I took another bumper, and folding my arms, glared majestically around. Not that I was jealous!

I was resuming my seat and pipe, to cogitate over a course of procedure, when I received another shock. My eye had alighted upon a note which had fallen beneath the table. It was in a feminine hand.

"Dear Charlie," it ran, "I'm so glad you've arrived. Sammy's away. Don't stand upon ceremony. We'll have such a nice time! Cold lunch and old port on table. Come over at once. Sammy is thy name."

"Perfidious woman! [illegible] is thus—"

I threw it into the fire after violently tramping upon it. I fortified myself with another glass, took off my stockings and started up stairs. On my way, I stumbled over a strange coat in the kitchen.

In my ascent I suppose I must have made some noise, for a strange dog set up a furious yell in the back area.

It may be as well to go prepared for contingencies, I reflected, as I re-entered the parlor with a view of possessing myself of the poker.

Dark as it was, I secured the desired object and was retreating, when I fancied somebody came in on tip-toe.

Holding my breath, I dodged past him, and crept up-stairs like a thief, not that I was jealous, but only to see what was going on.

After a pause, during which I could count the beating of my heart, I tried the bed room door. It was not locked, and all was dark within.

A gentle snore—not a rough, exasperating thing, but more of a musical moan—came from the bed.

"She is asleep," mused I; "the sleep of the virtuous, and what I thought the step of a stranger's toes was the tread of a cat. Poor, dear Maria! how could I so wrong you?"

I disrobed and slipped into bed.

"Charles, how long you have been," said a feminine voice.

Gracious goodness! it was that of a stranger! A cold perspiration broke out all over me as I reflected upon the horrors of my situation.

The house I had purchased was one of a pair which had been built exactly alike, and coming fatigued and sleepy directly from the cars, I must have entered my neighbor's house instead of my own!

I pounced out upon the floor.

"Excuse me, dear," I whispered, "I think I hear burglars."

"What—again? I think you must be mistaken."

"I'll go and see," said I, and huddling on something, I groped my way to the stairs, descending them with a cold feeling all the way down my back, and crept into the basement.

There I made another appalling discovery—the clothes I had put on were somebody else's and not my own!

Safe on the sidewalk, I glanced up at the house from which I had just escaped thinking how I should return the borrowed toggery.

And it was my house after all!

Resolved on an explanation, I rung the bell boldly. I heard the tippety-tip of a pair of well-known feet, and was at once in the arms of Mrs. Spivins.

"Why, don't you remember, Sammy," she said, in replying to my interrogations; "I told you brother Charles was coming from the country with his new wife to pass a few days with us. I have given up our own room to them, and its lucky you rang, or you'd gone right into their room."

Well, hadn't I been there, and got into bed, and stolen Charley's clothes while he was after burglars?"

The note to Charley was sufficiently explained.

I will never be jealous again.

Origin of an Old Proverb.—The following account of the saying, "Those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones," is interesting. At the union of England and Scotland (in 1707, we believe) great numbers of Scotchmen flocked to London. Buckingham hated the Scotch bitterly, and encouraged marauders to break the windows of houses occupied by them. Some of the sufferers retaliated by breaking the windows of the Duke's house, which had so many that it was called the "Glass House." The Duke complained to the king, and the monarch replied, "Ah! Steenie, Steenie, those who live in glass housen' should be carefu' how they fling stanes."

☞ "I was ever of the opinion that the honest man who married and brought up a large family, did more service than he who continued single, and only talked of population."—*Goldsmith.*

Cast-off Clothing.—Although this is a season of buying and making in New York, yet there is another phase of metropolitan life of equal importance, and this is the advantageous selling of Madame's cast-off wardrobe. Many women of wealth and fashion scatter their old dresses among the servants and deserving poor, but the thriftiest and most managing Belgravians too well understand the value of money to allow such a crop of unrecompensing dollars to pass away from their possession. Far away on the further avenues these depots of traffic flourish, and the traveller in these regions will find silks and muslins waving from dingy door that once added charm to many a gay drawing-room. And the careless girl who has waved her dainty robes through a season at Newport and Saratoga, returns to New York in September, ignoring all the tender sentiment inspired by poetic tints and daphonguazes, determined to make them all prove the true economy of domestic life. For she argues a neat, shilling calico or cheap delaine will be far more suitable for the nurse or maid than the costly finery she finds it impossible to wear through a second season. Then, too, she has her little bills, which her "savoir vivre" teaches must be concealed from a growling papa or exacting husband. So on some fine morning our lady sets out accompanied by her confidential maid, and beards the lion in his den, or, more frequently, the lioness, for the dirty keeper leaves the management of his dingy shop entirely to his frowzy wife, who, smiling blandly, advances to meet her customer, inwardly congratulating herself on a very verdant victim. But this error is soon discovered, for the mild, blue eyes assume a hard, practical look, while the full, pouting lips settle into firm rigidity. Be she wife or maiden, she is still the woman of business, fully realizing that she is meeting a shrewd "take advantage" specimen of humanity, and as staunchly determining that she will not allow herself to be cheated. Of course, the Jewess rates the still beautiful garments at a very small price, and offers just one third of what the owner expects to get. But the girl is equally as determined to make her pay the required price, and her steady voice refuses all such offers. At length, weary of the haggling, and conscious that even with the price demanded by her customer she gets a bargain, the woman closes—counts out her dirty greenbacks and Mademoiselle departs on her way rejoicing.

The Geneva Watch-makers.—Geneva has so long been the watch factory of the world that little need be said on the subject. From four to five thousand men are constantly engaged in making watches. Two or three thousand more are employed in making musical-boxes. In the absence of statistics it is supposed that one hundred and fifty thousand watches are now made in Geneva every year. The work is separated into many departments. The watch-makers, so-called—those who make the works of the watches—are the steadiest class. They have no trades-union. The case-makers are freer spirits, and have a trades-union, as do the jewellers, engravers and enamelers. All of these latter command higher wages than the watch-makers, and, having more temptations, are more given to beginning the week on Wednesday, after a leisurely spree. A watch-maker averages about six francs or nearly a dollar and a quarter a day. Jewelers, engravers, enamelers can make a little more than that. Case-makers can earn three dollars a day. But such are the habits of all these four latter classes that they do not average more than six francs a day of the watch-work maker. There are no very large watch factories in Geneva; that is, the workmen are rarely collected in one building. The independence of the whole class is indicated by the fact that they generally work at home. Where a quaint old house reaches out for light through many windows high above the dinginess of its narrow court, you may be sure that the proud ruler of the little republic is there with his watch-making or engraving tools. He and his brethren who make music-boxes and singing-birds, and other industrious denizens of the St. Gervais quarter, are the rulers of this little republic, because they are the backbone of the radical party, and the radical party is the backbone of the liberal or independent party, which rules the city and the canton. It is these people, who, under the lead of James Fazy, in 1846, brought the aristocrats of the old upper city to terms, and made them pay for the powder and ball with which they did it. They work and think, and rule one of the best, and apparently one of the least, governed cities in the world.—Ralph Keeler, in *Harper's Magazine for November.*

The Soldier Boy and his Utility.—Gen. Crittenden, on the march that resulted in the capture of Chattanooga, was accompanied by his son, a bright little boy, who wore the straps of a colonel and rode a fine horse. The sight of this boy rarely failed to call out expressions of enthusiasm from the soldiers, although he was simply an unmeaning figure in the scene. One day, when the division was bivouacked on the mountain side for dinner, the corps commander and officers with him stopped near. The boy, fatigued by his long ride, threw himself on a bright colored blanket that his father placed on the ground. As the general was preparing to lie down also, the boy cried out, with boyish excitement: "See the snake, papa—see him squirm!" A dozen men said "Great God!" and stood as if paralyzed. Within a few feet of the boy, a large rattlesnake was coiling itself for the fatal spring. Hundreds of men were on their feet in an instant, and all eyes were turned towards the father and his boy. There was a flash of the symmetrical, richly-made, ornamental sword of the major-general, and it seemed that the rattlesnake as it sprung, flew into a dozen pieces. The father put his whole strength into the one blow to save his boy, and as the tall Kentuckian staggered back, bloody sword in hand, a shout, as over another victory won, went up from the mountain side, and hundreds of men gathered around him. The boy had not changed his position,—had not realized his danger—and he said with sudden awe: "What makes you so white, papa? I knew you would hit him." This was young Crittenden's "baptism of fire," and it brought moisture to many a rough soldier's eyes. Again, when some soldiers, with bodies "scalded" and chaffed by march in the hot weather, had dropped out of the ranks, and the general on riding by, said, sternly, "Bad time to fall behind, men," the boy said, "See, papa, they can't march, they are sore all over." The corps commander at this, stopped his horse, looked at the men, spoke some encouraging words, and suggested a course of treatment. After this the interests of the boy were looked after by the whole division.

HALEY, MORSE & CO.
FURNITURE
41 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors, Lace Curtains & Draperies, Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

CARPETINGS.

Goldthwait, Snow & Knight

HAVE

Six Immense Halls,

CROWDED WITH

Very Latest & Choicest Designs

MOQUETTES,

AXMINSTERS,

WILTON BODY BRUSSELS,

AND OTHER RICH

CARPETS.

Also, the largest assortment of New Designs.

Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

Oil Cloths, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT,

SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

The Middlesex County Journal
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Winter Styles of Clothing,

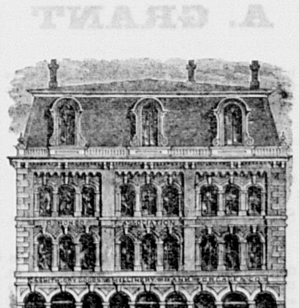
FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c. 64

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

WOBURN. 100

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,

DENTIST

127 Main St., Woburn, Allen's Block.

Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

$5to$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

PLUMBING!

T. J. KINNEY,

106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS AND WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

CAPITAL $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.93

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.

CAMBRIDGE INS. CO., of Cambridgeport.

HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 69 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE

MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH

For 1872.

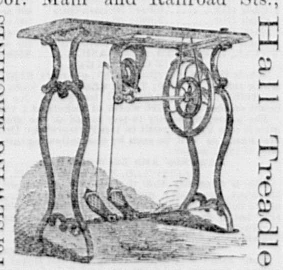
Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

For SEWING MACHINES



Hall Treadle

Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

To Farmers

AND

GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

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B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,

76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Shafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Carrying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.

Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish.

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

• My goods are bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit.

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8.10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.

North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P.M.

Billerica 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P.M.

Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.

S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.

Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.

E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.

North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.

Billerica, 7.20, 9.16 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.

Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.

South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.

North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.

Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.

East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5. 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, [illegible], 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.

West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, [illegible] 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.

College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.25, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.

† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Gods, Flour

AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,

E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.

LUMBER YARD

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts. Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

AND COLLECTOR,

No. 2 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Fully illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Barns and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

june20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 73

ATTENTION

BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

THIS IS THE

TIME,

AND

HORTON'S

IS THE

PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

WOBURN. 89

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,

Bridles, Whips,

Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

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NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 80 UNION STREET,

Near Corner of Hanover Street,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are,

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

66 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess Henry C. Brooks, Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb

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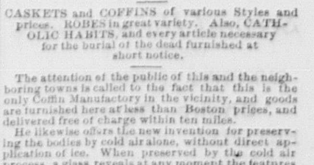
L. H. ALLEN,



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UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main,

WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

STRAW MATTINGS.

A large line of Straw Mattings, just received, on sale at the lowest prices, by 93

WM WOODBERRY.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872. No. 9.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN.

G. H. Hutchings, M. D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country (old and new school), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office, from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., and
5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

LUNG AND HEART

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS,

which, if not arrested, are sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, yield readily to the new mode of treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES,

Epilepsey, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness, and Insanity in its first Stages, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stone, Scalding of the Water, Stricture of the Water Passage, Dropsy, &c., treated with extraordinary results.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES with unparallelled success, having cured a large number of these extreme cases that have been abandoned by physicians as incurable.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing diseases has the sanction of large numbes of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial Agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.

An Evening School will be opened THURSDAY, Nov. 14, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, P.M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to

CONVEYANCING.

OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.

Monday and Thursdays, 7 to 9 P. M., and at ther times when not engaged on outside work. 13

FRED. GAGE,
House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.
ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut
STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

If you want to see
FURNITURE
Of all descriptions, call at 15
W. H. FOSTER'S
Furniture Warerooms,
241 Main Street, Woburn
Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. {Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

SAMUEL RINN,
Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
Opposite the First Congregational Church,
WOBURN.

☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly and neatly done. 7

CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist at the Unitarian Church,
WOBURN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIEST, and SOLO ORGANIST for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5, P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

JAMES LITTLE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

DRUGS AT DODGE'S DRUG STORE.

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, whereever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please,* and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

EBENEZER PARKER,
BILL COLLECTOR.
Residence, 38 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly ttended to. 57

Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Cheilley's
KID GLOVES,
The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86
21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE, London.
9 Temple Place, Boston.
1163 Broadway, New York.
7 Congress Block, Saratoga Sp.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
Hodson's Chair Work.

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For 1872,

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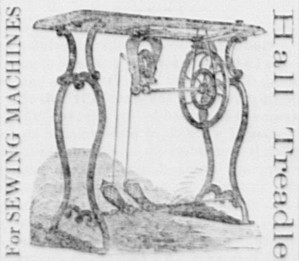

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By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

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The subscriber has removed to the new building,
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Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

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ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, 118
215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

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PLUMBER,
No. 6 Union Street, {Near corner Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
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☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

DRUMMERS, ATTENTION

By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

DRUMS,

now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

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Manufacturer of, and Dealer in
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Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

POULTRY AND EGGS.
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Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE,
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MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

Poetry.

RELEASED.

A little, low-ceiled room. Four walls
Whose blank shut out all else of life,
And crowded close within their bound
A world of pain, and toil and strife,—

Her world. Scarce furthermore she knew
Of God's great globe that wondrously
Outrolls a glory of green earth,
And frames it with the restless sea.

Four closer walls of common pine;
And therein lying, cold and still,
The weary flesh that long hath borne
Its patient mystery of ill.

Regardless now of work to do,
No queen more careless in her state;
Hands crossed in a unbroken calm;
For other hands the work may wait.

Put by her implements of toil;
Put by each coarse, obtrusive sign;
She made a Sabbath when she died,
And round her breathes a rest divine.

Put by, at last, beneath the lid,
The exempted hands, the tranquil face;
Uplift her in her dreamless sleep,
And bear her gently from the place.

Oft hath she gazed, with wistful eyes,
Out from that threshold on the night;
The narrow bourne she crosseth now;
She standeth in the eternal light.

Oft she hath pressed, with aching feet,
Those broken steps that reach the door;
Henceforth, with angels, she shall tread
Heaven's golden stair, for evermore!

Selected.

The Baby in Breeches

It was all owing to the other baby. There was no call for that baby, that I know of. There were babies enough before. When, as breakfast neared its close, Harry was heard thumping slowly down the stairs, pit-pat, pit pattering through the parlors and the library, and presenting himself at the dining-room door in fresh white frock and radiant face, emitting angelic war-whoops of delight, the old house seemed full of babies. And when he rushed around the room with fixed eyes, bent head and shoulders thrust forward in frenzied eagerness for a chair, and when he had made good his divine right to a seat at the table by pushing his chair headlong into a place, regardless of what broadcloth or ruffles might interpose; when he had painfully climbed up into the adult chair, and had brought his precious nose very nearly to a level with the table — with what serene delight, with what entire self-approbation and world-satisfaction did he gaze around upon us, his aspiring, ambitious unsatisfied elders! With what sweet frankness he poked his fingers into the peach preserve! With what sublime abstraction did he upset all the cups and saucers in his endeavor to reach the oranges! what a small thing it seemed to him in flashes of adventuresomeness, to rise up in his chair, climb upon the table, and creep along to the otherwise unattainable sugar bowl; and when a blind and unreasonable prejudice interfered with this, his simple and honorable ambition, what hearty howls attested to his keen sense of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of sugar, until some true friend, more open to conviction than his bigoted progenitors, set the sugar-bowl on the floor, and restored the equilibrium to the universe.

Certainly Harry was baby enough to satisfy a reasonable mind. His ignorance was of the most improved pattern, and penetrated every fastness in the whole province of knowledge. He not only, like Sir Thomas Moore, did not know Greek at three years of age, but he was very imperfectly acquainted with English. He had never so much as heard whether there be any alphabet. He knew how to tumble all the collars, ribbons and laces out of the upper drawer into kaleidoscope confusion. He could toss Billy the fireman towards the ceiling in such eccentric orbits that he would be sure to strike against the vase and upset the flowers on his way down. But of any useful knowledge, or of any knowledge that promised to be useful—he was destitute to a degree that would have calmed the heart of the most devoted believer in vital statistics.

But another king arose who knew not Joseph. Another baby must needs come peeping and prying into the world, and Baby Harry must abdicate. The badges of his royalty must go. All his little cambric flounces, all his little silken-stitched flannel petticoats, the folds and tucks and ruffles and ribbons of his infantile grace—the insignia of innocence, the vestiges of his heavenly creation—were to be ruthlessly rent away, and he was to make his debut in the straight lines and plain surfaces and monotonous hues and unmitigated bifurcations of the unbeautiful sex, the sex which is not lovely in itself, and which borrows no loveliness from its dress; for even the most thorough advocate of the equality of the sexes must admit that the handsome man is but a rough and primitive creation, compared with the handsome woman, and that while the plain woman, by correct combinations of color and outline, can at least reduce her plainness to its lowest terms, and sometimes combine it altogether out of sight, the plain man has nothing to do but to put on his hat and coat and to fight it out on that line.

Of course we all knew that Harry must come to it in time; but why array him prematurely in the sombre garments of manhood? Why put his awful baby ignorance and innocence in such grotesque contrast with his manly garb? It is only for his brief blossoming that he can have the beauty of drapery. Once out of it, he returns no more. Once robbed of his cambrics and muslins and there remains for him through life nothing but a dreary waste of trowsers—a pitiless stretch of dun broadcloth, scarcely brightened, certainly not relieved, by the stiffness of starch and uncompromising linen. The time may come in the flood-tide of youth and love when he will put a boquet in his button-hole. In his famished craving for color, he may possibly indulge a blue bordered handkerchief, but not for him the broad expanse of lustrous hues; never for him the rainbow tints, the sunset blendings, wherein his sister may luxuriate. It is only the short, sweet morning of his babyhood that can be tricked out in curve and color, in feathers and flowers, and all fantastic finery.

But the decree goes forth. Off come the bobbing little petticoats that I love, the chunky little sleeves, so full of the chunky little arms, the baby waist that was nothing in common with the tyrant man, and never so much as suggests the arrogance and domination of the opposing sex—the Baby Harry goes into breeches and ecstacies.

But I have my revenge. With the robes he has now put on the soul of manhood. His awful innocence is too fresh from heaven to be smothered by jacket and trowsers. He has by no means yet unlearned the contortions of climbing, the crawlings and rollings of his lost estate, and his clothes have hard work to stay on. It is only by the skin of their teeth that the trowsers keep connected with the jacket. He emerges from the dressing-room dainty and decorus, close buttoned to the chin, collar straight, shoes tied, stockings fast—a little man. An hour passes, and the little man has one shoe off, the string of the other gone. One red stocking has been displaced for a black and white striped one, with the heel cocked defiantly over his instep, and and the other stocking is reefed around the ankle. Both bare, brown battered knees are surmounted with a white cotton crown, and the minute breeches are tucked up as high as they will go around the minute legs. Buttons have treacherously parted company with the button holes, and alow and aloft bears Harry his flag of truce. Dear little dilapidated man—comical mockery and travesty of a man—manikin, midget, baby in breeches—such and so great confusion comes upon all impatient and evil minded parents who are not content to wait the flower's slow unfolding, but will have the tiny and tender bud spring suddenly into the broad-bannered rose.

"Harry Midget, come here and be reconstructed. What did you see at the circus yesterday?"

"A leffalent and a baby leffalent."

"And where is Kathrina gone?"

"Gone to Frank an cisco"—pulling lustily for freedom.

"Stop. Tell me what is the Japanese Embassador's name?"

"I-hack-u-ra!" — tugging mightily away.

"How much do you love me? Then you shall go."

"Tin dollar."

"That all?"

"And a gold locket!"

Bless the baby, with or without his "troublesome disguises," which, after all, rather emphasize than disguise his boyhood!

* * *

DO YOUR WORK THOROUGHLY.—Do your work thoroughly whatever it may be. Don't undertake to slide over it and shirk at a pinch, upon somebody else what you ought to do well with your own hand. There is a shiftlessness, a meanness, about this sliding over process, which tells bad tales for the past, and makes bad omens for the future. You think it a little thing? Stop and examine it for a moment. Do you like a shirk? Did you ever see anybody that did like him? Is it agreeable, when you expect to find a thing done well to discover that it is but half done—that just where there should have been the most pains taking there has been none, that just when you are in a strait, the thing that you hoped to find ready and fitted to your hand is not to be found at all, or has been carelessly left half done and requiring the care and labor of another person before any use can be made of it? Such a sliding over is sorely vexatious, intolerable and most reprehensible. The habits which it breeds are odious, and at the best, significant of blundering that will always be stepping on other people's toes, and making itself generally disagreeable. Shirks will not be wanted for employment; for who wants them about him? They cannot be safely trusted, for who knows what a shirk will do? They will be quite likely to come to want, for who wishes to employ those who are always evading their work and shifting upon others the labor and responsibility that belong of right to themselves alone?

* * *

ATTACHMENT TO NEWSPAPERS.—The strong attachment of subscribers to well-conducted newspapers is fully confirmed by publishers. "Stop my paper," words of dread to beginners in business, lose their terror after a paper has been published for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of the subscribers and the paper are as hard to break by an outside third party as the links which bind old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have come to be attached to it through its perusal for years. They sometimes become disgusted with it on account of something which had slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes or offices for a few weeks becomes an insuperable deprivation, and they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having had it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader of a journal which makes an honest and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence the newspaper which is conscientiously conducted becomes a favorite in the family.

Our Hog Quarrel with England.

In the old feudal times, when fighting was the only business of men with any sort of claim to respectability, duels, feuds, battles, and sometimes even exhausting wars grew out of the veriest trifles; but it seems hardly possible that in this age of Christian civilization, so small a thing as the killing of a hog on an island in the Pacific Ocean, should have resulted in a quarrel between two great nations, a narrow escape from war, thirteen years of negotiation, and finally, in a settlement by arbitration at the hands of the foremost monarch in the world; and yet precisely that has happened, the parties litigant being none others than Great Britain and the United States.

Everybody knows that the Treaty of Washington was a double-headed one, covering two distinct subjects: the Alabama claims, which the treaty referred to the Geneva court, and the San Juan boundary question, which it placed before the Emperor of Germany for adjudication. But the majority of people probably know very little about the San Juan question, which, from the time of the making of the Washington Treaty until the present, has been treated as a minor affair, though in point of fact, we have probably gained vastly more from the award made by the Emperor, than from that which came from Geneva.

Let us briefly relate the hog story, beginning at the beginning. People who are old enough to remember the events of twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago, have no difficulty in recalling the exciting dispute we were then engaged in with England about the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia, in the course of which, some enthusiast or other fired the American heart by inventing the alliterative defiance, "Fifty-four forty, or fight!" which was a watchword in everybody's mouth for a year or two. After a good deal of bad blood on both sides had been stirred up, the Treaty of 1846 settled the matter, it was then thought, forever. By the terms of that treaty it was mutually agreed that the boundary line should follow the forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the middle of the channel which separates Vancouver's Island from the mainland, and thence proceed southward along the middle of that channel and of Fuca's Straits to the Pacific Ocean, thus leaving England in possession of Vancouver's Island, on which the capital of British Columbia was already established.

The treaty seemed clear enough, and both parties were satisfied after each had grumbled a little. But unfortunately, the hydrography of our western coast was but imperfectly known to the framers of the treaty, and so no account was taken of the fact that the water surface between Vancouver's Island and the mainland is broken by a large number of islands. After a while, a difference of opinion arose between the authorities on the two sides as to which of the many channels separating Vancouver's Island from the mainland, was the one contemplated in the treaty. The government of Washington Territory claimed that the channel meant, was that west of the Island of San Juan, while the British authorities claimed that San Juan was British territory, and that the line ran east of it. The territorial government on the American side in 1854, tried to tax the Hudson's Bay Company's property on San Juan, and, in default of payment, to sell the property. This led to discussion which resulted in nothing, except the awakening of both governments to the importance of San Juan as a strategic point, which, in American hands, would command Vancouver's Island, in the event of war between England and the United States, and render Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, untenable.

As yet, however, the discussion hardly amounted to a dispute (although the diplomatists had held a voluminous correspondence on the subject), and very little was known about the matter, outside of diplomatic circles, until the hog put his nose into it, and made difficulty. This was in June of the year 1859. An American settler on the island killed a hog which belonged to the Hudson's Bay Company, and this led to a feud between the Americans and the British on the island. Hot words led to hotter words, and the matter at last assumed so threatening an aspect, that General Harney deemed it necessary to send out a company of soldiers, under Capt. Picket, to San Juan Island, for the protection of the American settlers there. The Hudson's Bay Company protested in pretty strong terms against the landing of this force on the island, whereupon an American man-of-war came to the support of Captain Picket. Governor Douglass of Vancouver's Island, then visited the American commander and politely ordered him off. Captain Pickett replied that he was there by command of his superior officer, and that he intended to remain there; that he would prevent the landing of any British force smaller than his own, fight any force equal to his, should any such show itself, and protest as best he could in the event of his being over-matched.

The governor went away, and shortly afterwards established a company of English troops, numbering about the same as Captain Pickett's, on another part of the island. From that time until now, the disputed island has been thus jointly occupied; but by the German Emperor's decision, it now becomes American territory, and we have gained an advantage from the Washington Treaty, which may some day prove to be worth infinitely more than the fifteen millions of dollars awarded us at Geneva.

* * *

☞ A man recently knocked down an elephant. He was an auctioneer.

THE WIFE'S GENTLE REPROOF.—One day as Zachariah Hodgson was going to his daily avocations after breakfast, he purchased a fine large cod-fish and sent it home, with directions to his wife to have it cooked for dinner. As no particular mode of cooking was prescribed, the good woman well knew that whether she boiled it, or made it into a chowder, her husband would scold her when he came home.

But she resolved to please him for once if possible, and therefore cooked several portions of it in several different ways. She also, with some difficulty, procured an amphibious animal from the brook at the back of the house, and plumped it into the pot.

In due time her husband came home; some covered dishes were placed upon the table, and, with a frowning, fault-finding look, the moody man commenced the conversation.

"Well, wife, did you get the fish I sent home?"

"Yes, husband."

"I should like to know how you have cooked it. I will bet anything that you have spoiled it for my eating." (Taking of the cover.) "I thought so; what in creation possessed you to fry it? I would as soon eat a boiled frog."

"Why, husband, I thought you loved it best fried."

"You didn't think any such thing; you knew better; I never loved fried fish. Why didn't you boil it? How stupid!"

"Why, Zachariah, the last time we had fresh fish, you know, I boiled it, and you said you liked it best fried. But I have some boiled, also."

So saying, she lifted a cover, and lo! the shoulders of the cod, nicely boiled were neatly deposited in a dish; a sight of which would have made an epicure rejoice, but which only added to the ill-nature of her husband.

"A pretty dish this!" he exclaimed—"boiled fish! chips and porridge! If you had not been one of the most stupid of womankind, you would have made it into a chowder."

His patient wife, with a smile, immediately placed a tureen before him, containing an excellent chowder.

"My dear," said she, "I was resolved to please you. There is your favorite dish."

"Favorite dish, indeed! I dare say it is a very unpalatable, wishy-washy mess. I would rather have a boiled frog than the whole of it."

This was a favorite expression of his, and had been anticipated by his wife, who, as soon as the preference was expressed, uncovered a large dish near her husband, and there lay a large *bull-frog*, of portentious dimensions and pugnacious aspect, stretched out at full length! Zachariah sprung from his chair, not a little frightened at the unexpected apparition.

"My dear," said his wife, in a kind, entreating tone, "I hope you will at length be able to make a dinner."

Zachariah could not stand this; his surly mood was finally overcome, and he burst into a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that his wife was right, and that he was wrong, and declared that she should never again have occasion to read him such a lesson; and he was as good as his word.

* * *

FOR THE BOYS.—Henry Ward Beecher has written this: I never saw anybody do anything that I did not watch him and see how he did it, for there is no telling but that sometime I might have to do it myself. I was going across a prairie once; my horse began to limp. Luckily I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if she would allow me to start a fire and make the shoe. She said I might if I knew how. So I started a fire, heated the shoe red-hot, turned it to fit my horse's foot, pared the hoof, turned the points of the nails out cunningly, as I had seen blacksmiths do, so that, in driving into the hoof, they should not go into the quick, and shod the horse. At the next place I went to, I went straight to a smith and told him to put the shoe on properly. He looked at the horse's foot, and paid me the greatest compliment I ever had in my life. He told me if I put that shoe on I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now, I never should have known how to do this if I had not looked on and seen others do it.

* * *

FORETHOUGHT AND INDEPENDENCE.—In connection with industry, children should be taught to take care of property. They should find that labor is the source of property, and that property carefully preserved and diligently improved, rapidly accumulates. This may be done in such a way as not to excite a mercenary spirit, but to stimulate a spirit of honest independence. Let them see that comfort and respectability are the result of honest industry and perseverance; accustom them to raise their standard of the comforts and decencies of life. Show them the neat, clean, well-glazed and well furnished cottage, surrounded with little thrifty conveniences, which is occupied by some industrious, thriving couple, who have only their own labor and its results on which to depend; tell them how their prosperity began— perhaps in some childish act of industry and frugality; the product turned round and round, each time upon a larger scale, until they were able to maintain themselves, and have gradually risen to the state of comfort and sufficiency they now enjoy.

* * *

☞ "Who was the meekest man, my son?" said the superintendent of a boy's bible class in this State. "Moses, sir." "Very well, my boy, and who was the meekest woman?" "Please, sir, there never was no meekest woman."

HENRY STANBERY'S FIRST CASE.—At a recent Bar meeting in Cincinnati, Hon. Henry Stanbery was called upon to make some remarks, whereupon he gave the story of his first case, prefacing it with a brief allusion to his admission to the bar, at Galliopolis, in May, 8213. A little over a year subsequent to his admission to the bar, he had his first case. At this time he was in the office of Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster. He thus relates the story of Farmer Hay:

The case was one of forcible detainer. It was to be tried before Esquire Swoyer, ten miles from Lancaster, on the Chillicothe road. Hay had come for Ewing, but he could not go, so he told the farmer that here was a young lawyer who could take his case. The defendant was one Austerhaut. Mr. Ewing would have gone had not other engagements prevented him. The speaker said that he would never forget the look that farmer Hay gave him on that occasion. He surveyed him from head to foot, and then turning to Mr. Ewing, said: "Remember Austerhaut is going to have White for his lawyer." White was a Philadelphia lawyer, who had just settled in Lancaster. Hay agreed to employ him and departed. After he had gone, Ewing said to the speaker, "Now, young man, prepare yourself." Ten days remained for preparation for that trial. During all these ten days he was engaged in studying the law of forcible detainer. There was nothing about it that he did not consider, and never left off studying it. When engaged he feared White, but after studying the law all his fear vanished. Never since that time had he feared an opponent in a case he had thoroughly studied.

The night before the trial he went to Peter Hay's house, staid all night, then rode over to the Squire's. The case was tried before two magistrates and a jury. It lasted from 10 o'clock in the forenoon till dark. He was not certain that Peter Hay had clear justice on his side, but he remembered that lawyer White gave him no trouble. People came as people were wont to come in those days, and listened attentively all through the trial. Just as the case went to the jury, the supper bell was heard and the Court and counsel went to supper. The speaker was too anxious about his case to eat. Before supper was over, the jury announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. The Court re-assembled, and the jury brought in a verdict for Peter Hay. There were then two happy men there, Peter Hay and Henry Stanbery. The speaker went back for supper, but could not eat for overjoy.

Peter Hay was a man of frugal mind. The agreement was that he was to pay all travelling expenses. Hay invited him to ride with him and stay all night, which he did. The distance was about seven miles.

The speaker took all night to think about what fee he would charge his client. He settled upon five dollars, clear of travelling expenses. In the morning, Peter Hay asked what the fee would be, and was told "five dollars." Hay said: "I have no money, but I have a crop of oats. I will give you my note, and when my oats ripen I will bring some in to Mr. Noble, the landlord you board with."

At this point, Mr. Stanbery, drawing an envelope from his pocket, said: "And here, gentlemen, is the note." [Laughter.] "It is written in my own hand, and is dated June 26th, 1824. I worked three days in going to and returning from and attending this trial. The note bears an endorsement dated February, 1825.—'Received of Peter Hay, 20 bushels of oats, at ten cents per bushel, $2.'"

The speaker explained that be was boarding with John Noble, in Lancaster, and these oats had been delivered to the landlord in his credit, and was endorsed as a credit on the note. He added that Colonel Noble furnished him a large room, with fuel, light and board, and kept his horse, all for $2.50 per week.

Two or three years after this, Peter Hay came into his office, and said: "Mr. Stanberry, you have a note against me, and I want to pay it." Mr. Stanbery replied: "Mr. Hay, you can't pay for that note."

Peter hardly knew what to make of it, and answered, "Why, yes I can; I have the money."

It was hard to get it into Peter's head that a bit of paper like this might have a value other and vastly greater than its money value. A lawyer's first case which Lamb, using Pope's line rather profanely, wittily designates as

> "That great first cause least understood."

is one that he holds in everlasting remembrance.

* * *

☞ Dr Chalmers beautifully said; "The little I have seen in the world, and known of the history of mankind, teaches me to look at their errors in sorrow, and not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed through—the brief pulsations of joy, the tears of regret; the feebleness of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity, the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices within; health gone, happiness gone—I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-man with Him from whose hands it came."

☞ A Morning wrapper—The servant who knocks at your door to wake you up in time for the early train.

* * *

☞ It is a curious fact, illustrating the necessity of cleanliness and of keeping the pores of the skin open, that if a coat of varnish or other substance impervious to moisture be applied to the exterior of the body, death will ensue in about six hours. The experiment was once tried on a child in Florence. On the occasion of Pope Leo the Tenth's accession to the papal chair, it was desired to have a living figure represent the Golden Age, and so a child was gilded all over with varnish and gold leaf. The child died in a few hours.

* * *

☞ It is pleasant to do one's duty even without reward.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE GREAT BOSTON FIRE.

The terrible accident of last Saturday night and Sunday of which the daily press has so fully spoken during the week, has been severely felt in Woburn. The three great interests of Boston, leather, dry goods and wood, have been the principal sufferers, and of these the leather interest has received the heaviest blow. But one house stands, and that on account of its isolation, being situated in Hanover street. But of the Woburn, Winchester and Stoneham manufacturers not one was unscathed. The fire caught in Chauncey St., about 7 o'clock, Saturday evening, and was not discovered until the high roof built of inflammable material had been ignighted, and the fire soon spread from roof to roof until whole streets were in flames. The light was seen in Woburn, Saturday night, and the cloud of smoke during Sunday continued to mark the spot. The fire burned about 80 acres between State street on the north, Bedford street on the south, the west side of Washington street, and Broad street on the east, and in some instances burning clear to the water. This district includes the stores and offices of all our leather men, besides the business places of many other of our citizens.

The late train Saturday evening brought the news that a large fire was raging in Boston, and it is to be regretted that our business men were not warned of their danger, and so enabled to go to the city and take out their books and save portions of their stock, as did those who were on the ground. Some members of the Perham Hose Co., walked into Boston Saturday night. Sunday morning a locomotive came up from Boston at ten o'clock, and returned with a train of 15 cars loaded with passengers. Many others went in with their carriages. The doubt that filled the minds of all interested in the property being devoured by the flames, cast a gloom upon the town, and the celebration arranged for Monday night was postponed.

The stocks of goods in the stores on Pearl and High streets were not very large, the fire happening at a very opportune time, between markets, and as all the manufactories are intact, the dealers will doubtless be able to recover before the busy season sets in. As soon, therefore, as the merchants can ascertain their losses and adjust their insurance, we may reasonably expect business to be lively in the shops. Already a large portion of those burned out have re-established themselves in other parts of the city, and trade will no doubt soon regain its wonted equilibrium.

The number of poor persons made homeless is quite small, but the number of poor people thrown out of employment is very large. These will undoubtedly suffer, but steps have been taken for their relief, and means will be employed to reduce the hardships of their condition. From inquiries we have instituted we are able to lay before our readers the following facts regarding Woburn firms doing business in Boston. The sums named as losses are gross, and will be largely reduced by insurance.

A. B. Barrett, Barber, loss, $1,200.

C. J. Bishop & Co., Rowe's Wharf.

Blake, Higbee & Co., loss, $25,000; 41 Hanover.

H. Conn & Co., loss, $6,000; 32 & 34 Charlestown St.

J. P. Crane & Co., loss, $5,000; 73 Hanover.

E. Cummings & Co., loss, $8,500; 44 Hanover.

J. Cummings & Co., loss, $30,000; 3 Fulton.

Kinney & Gallagher, loss, $5,000; cor. Hanover & Portland.

Linnell, Houston & Co., loss, $7,000; 29 Elm.

John Maxwell, loss, $18,000.

Harris Munroe, loss, $500.

S. O. Pollard & Co., loss, $3,000; 3 John street, corner Fulton.

Shaw & Taylor, loss, $7,000; 48 Portland.

J. Skinner & Co., loss, $12,000; 44 Hanover. Fully insured.

J. B. Winn & Co., loss, $10,000; 47 Hanover.

Warren Fessenden, paper boxes, loss, $2,500.

Lewis, Brown & Co., small wares, loss, $80,000; 34 Chauncy.

Winn, Eaton & Co., loss, $2,500; 43 Portland.

Perry, Cutler & Co., loss, 27 Lincoln.

Shawmut Bank, John Cummings, President, loss, office furniture, contents of vaults preserved uninjured; now at 43 State.

Champney Bros. & Co., loss, $110,000; 33 West.

Jotham F. Hill, loss, $200; 41 Hanover.

John B. Alley & Co., loss $6,000.

Somes & Ramsdell, loss, $2,000.

White Bros. & Kilburn, gloves, loss, $15,000; 7 Hamilton Place.

J. Henry Symonds, publisher, loss, $5,000; corner Sudbury and Merrimac.

A. T. Young, hardware, 110 North.

Alex Mosely, 98 South.

Wm. M. Miller, loss, $3,000.

Bond & Tidd, 48 Portland.

J. O. Cummings & Co., 106 Hanover.

Holden Brothers, loss, $3,000. 103 Washington.

Egerton & Co., 44 Hanover, eating house, loss, $15,000.

Stephen Dow, loss on buildings, $63,000; 272 Federal street.

Caldwell & Sawyer, glue, 7 Haverhill.

The Shoe and Leather dealers had a meeting on Tuesday, at which John Cummings, our representative elect, said, with his characteristic energy, they had got some work to do, and to go to work in the right direction and demand of the City Government the right to occupy the Fort Hill territory. The trade was crippled, but only for a day. If Pearl street was to be burned he thanked God it was in his day, and that he was here to help restore it. On his motion a committee of five was appointed to demand the land of the City Government, and make estimates of the cost of the erection of suitable buildings of corrugated iron or other materials.

The committee consisted of Messrs. John Cummings, James Tucker, A. Sternfield, C F. Parker and W. H. Cowan.

In response to an offer of aid from the shoe and leather trade of Milwaukee, Mr. Cummings, President of the Shoe and Leather Association, bravely telegraphed, "Thanks. No immediate need. All in good spirits."

Faneuil Hall presents a lively appearance, Gen. Burt having secured it for a Post Office. It was on the occasion of our visit, the busiest place in Boston. Guards were stationed at the entrance, reminding of the days of drafts. Under guidance of Mr. L. B. Norris, we safely passed the guards, and stood in the cradle of liberty. At the right was a huge pile of mail bags that loomed up like a haystack, from which the busy clerks were patiently extracting the mails. Beyond were shoe boxes in martial array, used as distributing boxes, and which were rapidly filling with the country mails. In the center cases of letter boxes were being set up. In the gallery the carriers were energetically sorting their packages. On the platform, on the floor, and everywhere, the busy fingers were plied, and over all, the painted heroes and statesman looked down in silent wonder. The people to receive letters pass into the left door, where temporary delivery windows are placed. The Hall is too small, however, for the business, and although doing well enough for a day or two will not meet the demands of business. Gen. Burt intends to move into the Old South. Meantime the work of clearing up the ruins goes on at the old stand, and it will not be long before the Post Office is again in its old quarters. One mail a day to Woburn, and that not very regular, was all we could expect, but we shall soon be able to have our usual mail facilities. Meantime patience.

The vault of the Shawmut Bank, which stood on the corner of Water and Congress streets, was opened Monday afternoon, and its contents, consisting of books, papers, with bank bills, gold, bonds and securities. all to the aggregate value of $300,000, were found to be perfectly safe and sound. This vault was built on the first story of the building, and was of brick four feet thick with alternate layers of Roman cement and concrete material. Inside this was a layer of granite stone two feet thick, the interior being lined with plate iron. The books and papers were contained in this vault, and the money and bonds were secured in a common iron safe which was placed within this vault.

Mr. Froude, the English lecturer, will give to the sufferers by the recent fire the entire sum he is to receive for his course of lectures in Boston,—$1000. This gift from a stranger to Boston, will be received with gratitude by the needy, while the sympathy that it expresses will greatly cheer those who are struggling against adverse fortune.

Henry Ward Beecher, last Sunday evening, in the course of his sermon remarked of the calamity in Boston:—

"There is not on this shore a city, nor in all the plains, nor in the whole realm of these confederated States a considerable town or city that does not owe a debt of gratitude to the City of Boston. She has given something to the history of every place that thrives on the continent, and the whole nation has been her debtor; for schools, for literature, for scholars—a noble band, who from the earliest days, and never more illustrious than to-day, have been her glory—while nowhere else has there been so large a class of scholars, or if I may say, changing the phrase, so large a scholarly class who have expended so much in making the highest education free and accessible to the common people and the very bottom of society. Call Boston aristocratic, smile at her peculiarities as you will, her colleges make amends for all, and I tell you to-day there are no such common schools on the globe as hers; there is no provision as that which she gives in music, in mechanical drawing, the fine arts, all the elemental studies, and to the higher advancement of knowledge to the sons of her draymen or the sons of her emigrants; black or white, the poorest and lowest, she opens to them all the resources of her schools, without money and without price; educates them more munificently than the colleges of a hundred years ago did the sons of the rich.

Her history is written in the best things that have befallen this land, and shame on that man who in the day of her disaster has no tears for her. God could not have laid the hand of fire on any city that would have touched the vital chord of sympathy so widely as upon this. It is not a local calamity, it is national. It touches the heart and patriotism of every man; it enlists the sympathy of every man that rejoices in refinement—of every man that loves what is noble in literature or what is noble in American history.

A special meeting of the executive council was held Tuesday afternoon, in accordance with the request of the Citizen's Relief Committee. Governor Washburn presided, and there were present Lieutenant-Governor Tucker, and Messrs. Reed, Fitch, Stoddard, Macy, Winn, Hildreth and Chase of the Executive Council, and a committee of the Citizen's Relief Committee, consisting of Messrs. William Gray, ex-Governor Claflin, Judge Abbott, Martin Brimmer, Otis Norcross, Avery Plumer, with Mayor Gaston, President Dickinson, of the Common Council, and Alderman Jenks. Besides these, there was a committee from the Boston insurance offices, and the Hon. Samuel Hooper, the Hon. C. L. Woodbury, John B. D. Cogswell, Esq., and a few others.

After the council had been called to order, the Hon. William Gray said that he and his associates on the committee appeared before the council in perfect accord with the city government of Boston, and in complete sympathy with them. The city government had passed an order desiring that a special session of the legislature should be called, to give it power to act on matters so that no cavil could be raised in relation to their doings, with the intention to put Boston in the position she was on Saturday morning last. It was desirous to have many streets widened, and others straightened, and for them to do this in a comprehensive manner, legislative action would be necessary. The area of the burnt district was about sixty acres,—equal to the Common and Public Garden combined. It was the general impression that the city government had power to do all this street widening and laying out, but it was found not to be so, and thus the aid of the General Court was necessary. The supposition is that $20,000,000 worth of buildings had been destroyed, some of them being very poor, and the estimate for re-building was some $30,000,000, while the loss of personal property was set at from $50,000,000 to $80,000,000. The committee did not come to ask aid from the Commonwealth or any person, but to ask that the legislature might be convened to allow the city to exercise the power of eminent domain, and to enable the city to borrow money to enable her people to rebuild their stores and to resume business. In asking this, they were willing to have the act put in such form as would make the city perfectly safe in any loans which may be made from the treasury; and by the passage of such an act, the outside men who have lost their property will be benefitted, as they would then be able to obtain money without going to extortioners. If the legislature passed such an act, he felt assured that within two years the burnt district would be rebuilt, and the whole business of the city be again in a prosperous condition.

Mayor Gaston then addressed the council, and said that as far as he knew, it was with the unanimous wish of the people, that a special session of the legislature should be called. He could see no objection to such a session except the cost, but when it was remembered that Boston paid one-third of this cost, and when the agencies of men doing business in the city are added, perhaps she paid one-half, there could be no valid objection to the request. The session was asked for to enable the city to make improvements in her streets and the construction of her buildings, to give employment to thousands, and to keep the insurance business now in the city from going elsewhere and perhaps out of the State.

Ex-Governor Claflin was the next speaker, and in a brief address, he deprecated delay in the rebuilding of the burnt district, on financial grounds, expressing the hope that the legislature would be convened at once. He knew there were men who would bring $20 000,000 into the city to build to-morrow, were they assured the legislature would be called together; and the question with him was, whether the business of the city should be allowed to go away for want of means, or to be kept here by the fostering care of the city government.

Mr. Gray said that the expense of calling the legislature together would be about $6300, while the daily expense after the opening would be $3910.

Judge Abbott said he had consulted with very eminent legal men, such as Judge Curtis, Mr. Bartlett and others, as to the constitutionality of the legislature passing an act to enable the City of Boston to loan money on the plan proposed, and all of them had no possible doubt as to its legality. He was desirous that the trade of the city should be retained, and he and others desired to pledge their property to help others who had lost their property. A panic was threatened, and he thought the only way to stop this was by convening the General Court at once.

Mr. M. F. Dickinson, Jr., spoke in behalf of the young, active business men of the city, for a special meeting of the legislature, men who had lost all their property by the fire, and who would be compelled to go away unless there was some immediate prospect of relief for them.

Mr. Avery Plumer urged the Governor and council to take prompt action, so as to enable the national government to get the whole square of land bounded by Milk, Devonshire, Water and Congress streets, for the Post Office while the land was vacant; and he spoke of negotiations with the authorities from Washington, for the Old South Church property, which had taken place on Monday.

Mr. Albert Bowker spoke for the insurance companies in the city, who have been compelled by their losses to go into liquidation; but in the place of which, new companies were waiting to begin with capital all paid up, but before they could do this they must have legislative authority. Mr. A. S. Wheeler spoke in the same strain, when Mr. Gray made a closing address in favor of a special session.

Mr. J. D. B. Cogswell, of Yarmouth, thought no extraordinary necessity had arisen for calling the legislature together, as such a course would tend to create a panic. If the legislature met, it would probably remain in session a month or more, and then the action taken would be liable to be reversed by the General Court of next year.

Hon. Samuel Hooper said he was not opposed to having a special session of the legislature, except that he feared it might tend to create a panic. The bank presidents had held a meeting with the Comptroller of the Currency, and they had deemed it inexpedient to have the legislature convened.

Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury in a few words opposed a special session, on the ground that it would tend to cause a financial panic, and the Hon. W. B. Spooner took the opposite ground.

The hearing then closed, and the council went into secret session for some fifteen minutes, when it was voted to advise the Governor to call a special session of the legislature, to assemble on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The number of periodicals, the offices of which were destroyed, was very much larger than has been supposed, although many of them were trade journals and advertising sheets, having a limited circulation. Presuming that all the periodicals mentioned in the directory of this year as having a local habitation and a name in Boston, were in existence last week, the list of the "uprooted" must stand as follows:

American Homes, monthly, 51 Water; American Painter, weekly, 58 Congress; American Railway Times, weekly, 66 Federal; American Union, weekly, 63 Congress; Ballou's Monthly Magazine, 63 Congress; Banner of Light, weekly, 158 Washington street; Boston Almanac and Business Directory, and the Boston Directory, 47 Congress; Cabinet Maker, weekly, 50 Congress; Christian Monthly, 19 Lindall; Freemason's Monthly Magazine, 51 Water; Gleason's Home Circle and Gleason's Monthly Companion, 42 Summer; Harness and Carriage Journal, weekly, 40 Pearl; Journal of Applied Chemistry, monthly, 40 Pearl; Boston Journal of Chemistry, monthly, 150 Congress; Little Christian, monthly, 19 Lindall; Monthly Noveliette, 63 Congress; New England Postal Record, 4 Liberty square; Saturday Evening Gazette, weekly, 37 Congress; Pilot, weekly, 19 Franklin; Shoe and Leather Record, weekly, 40 Pearl; Shoe and Leather Reporter, weekly, 40 Pearl; Shoe and Leather Trades Journal, weekly, 3 High; Sierra Magazine, monthly, 100 Pearl; Transcript, daily, 150 Washington street; Yankee Blade, 4 Liberty square; Waverly Magazine, weekly, 5 Lindall.

* * *

UNIFORM.—The Medford Police are now dressed in uniform.

Proceedings of Town Meeting, Nov. 11, '72.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

On Art. 1, Chose M. M. Tidd, moderator.

On Art. 2, Voted to accept the list of Jurors.

On Art. 3, Voted to accept the Report of the Selectmen on relaying Prospect and Mt. Pleasant streets.

On Art. 4, Voted to adopt the Report of the Selectmen on widening Fowle street.

On Art. 5 (On the extension of High street), Report re-committed.

On Art. 6, Voted that action upon this Code of By-laws be laid over until the next Town meeting; and that copies of the same be distributed among the voters of the town previous to the same, for their consideration.

On Art. 7 (On paying Andrew Conway for land taken for a street), Voted to refer to the Selectmen, with instructions to take such action in the matter as they may deem for the best interests of the town.

On Art. 8, Voted to refer to the Selectmen, with authority to sell the land at East Woburn, if in their judgment they think proper, and that the Treasurer be authorized to give a deed of the same.

On Art. 9, Voted to accept the grade of streets established by the Selectmen.

On Art. 10, Voted that the Water Commissioners be instructed to carry the water pipes to East Woburn, when it is introduced into North Woburn and Cummingsville.

On Art. 11 (On petitioning for leave to issue additional Water Scrip), Voted to postpone until the April meeting.

On Art. 12, Votet that the Selectmen be instructed to petition the next Legislature for a change in the Town lines between Woburn and Winchester, so as to include in the Town of Woburn, the reservoir now building.

* * *

ORGAN CONCERT.—The organ concert announced by Mr. C. H. Morse, was given on Wednesday evening. It had been postponed once, and this with the fact that our people have their minds on other affairs just now, tended to give him a slim house. The performance, however, was not affected, and save in the omission of a single number from the programme, was more than was expected. The concert was opened with the Overture of Stradella, played by Mr. Morse, who proved himself during the concert, to be an organist of more than ordinary ability. "The Alpine Echo," was then sung by Mary D. Wyman, Susie C. Gould, Toppan Robie, Jr., and H. T. Remick. Mr. George E. Whiting played a pastorale of his own composition. Mr. Robie (who had kindly consented to appear in the place of Mr. G. W. Want, who had been announced as the tenor) sang "Waft her Angels." The recitative was undoubtedly very finely rendered, but from our position in the gallery, we were unable to hear on account of the disturbance made by some boys and girls, whose parents ought to be ashamed of themselves for allowing such ill-mannered children to go out unattended. Thanks to Rev. Mr. Barnes, who came up among the rioters, when comparative quiet was restored. The song was very well done. Dr. John K. Paine next attempted a fantasie on Luther's chorale, but putting the organ to its utmost capacity, one of the stops was unequal to the task, and as it persisted in sounding, the piece was brought to an untimely end. Miss Mary D. Wyman sang "Verdure Clad," to Mr. Whiting's organ accompanimeet, in a most charming manner. Mr. Morse closed the first part with the "Grand Offertoire de St. Cecilia." Mr. Whiting played the Overture of William Tell, giving it a most magnificent rendering. Susie Gould and Mr. Remick sang a duet. Miss Gould has a very rich and highly cultivated voice, and in the duet, and in the "Christmas Song" which she sang later, afforded us much pleasure. Dr. Paine played a theme and variations by Thiele; Mr. Whiting an arrangement of Best's, and the concert closed with a fanfare of Lemmens, played by Mr. Morse. The concert was a very satisfactory one, and if the manager could afford it, we would like to hear it repeated. But the small attendance will doubtless prevent any further attempts at present to give us organ concerts.

* * *

MAN KILLED.—The 5:15 train from Boston, Monday evening, ran over Wm. McCloud, of Woburn, just above West Medford. McCloud had been drinking, and was standing on the rear platform of a car, leaning against the brake. Not being very steady, he fell over the railing down upon the track, and eight cars passed over him, rolling him and breaking his bones, though the wheels did not touch him. He was taken to Boston, where he died at the Mass. Gen. Hospital, at 4 1-2 P. M., Tuesday. McCloud formerly lived in New Bedford, and came here to work at Cummingsville. He occasionally went home, carrying his wages to his family. The last time he went, however, a few weeks ago, he found that his wife had left and gone to Salt Lake with the children. This discouraged him and he took to drink. Monday he went to Boston and drank three times. The train coming out was very full, and many of the passengers rode on the platform. He managed to keep his place until after leaving West Medford, when he fell over with the above fatal result.

* * *

TO ARMS.—Tuesday night orders were received by the officers of Co. G, to report with the company for duty with the 5th Regiment, to guard the ruins in Boston. Capt. Tidd went to Boston on the 7 o'clock train Wednesday morning, and reported with 32 men. More of the men subsequently went on learning of the orders, and the number was swelled to 40. The regiment relieved the 9th, and at once assumed the difficult task of guarding the approaches to the ruins, and preventing mere curiosity hunters from rambling over the burned district.

* * *

LYCEUM.—The opening lecture of the Lyceum was given by Edmund Yates, of London, who repeated the lecture on "Princes of the Pen," which has been so fully reported in the daily papers. The hall was comfortably filled, and the Lyceum, notwithstanding the rain and other diverting causes, made a very good start. The next lecture will be by Mrs. Leonowens, who will tell us what she remembers of Siam.

ACCIDENTS.—Last week, Elvira Munroe, in crossing the water pipes trench, stepped on a board which had been placed as a bridge, when it broke and she fell into the trench. She was severely bruised, and destroyed some of her clothing. The case was brought before the Water Commissioners, and by them referred to Mr. Norman.

Sunday evening Mrs. Almira Stacy tripped on a board at the Walnut street crossing, and fell, breaking her wrist.

* * *

WATER WORKS.—The reservoir on Horn Pond Mountain is finished, and the workmen are putting on a promenade of North River stone at the top of the masonry wall. The chimney is also completed. The water rushes into the coffer dam at such a rate, that thus far, the attempts to clear it have failed. The pipes are laid through Main street to Bedford street, and the trench will be dug as far as Central Square by Saturday night.

* * *

ANNIVERSARY.—The 25th anniversary of the Unitarian Sunday School was held last Sunday evening. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. S. Barnes and the Superintendent, and were quite interesting.

* * *

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Sunday, as the train left Horn Pond Station, a man tried to get on, and fell between the cars and platform; but by lying close, he escaped with only a slight cut on his lip.

* * *

BARBER.—Our old friend Mr. A. B Barrett, the barber, who was burned out in Boston last Sunday, returned to Woburn and has bought out Haggett's Barber Shop, opposite the *Journal* office, and will at once proceed to business. Success to him.

* * *

SELECTMEN.—All present but E. E. Thompson, Allen and Hudson. Rev. Mr. Rand sent a communication in regard to his falling in the trench at Horn Pond station, and it was referred to the clerk with instructions to confer with Mr. Norman. The clerk was instrncted to take measures for the removal of fences owned by parties, who, having been notified, have neglected to remove them.

* * *

☞ Who is to blame for the streets remaining open so long? Is it the contractor, or the Water Commissioners, or the Selectmen? Somebody is, and the people want to know who. There can be no necessity for opening the streets two weeks before the pipe goes in, and keeping them open a week after they are laid. As the thing is managed, it is an intolerable nuisance.

* * *

☞ L. H. Allen has lost one of his valuable pair of horses, by inflamation of the bowels. John Cummings has also lost one by dropsy.

* * *

Justice Converse's Court.

Nov. 11th, Charles E. Horner, single drunk, $5 and costs.—Nov. 12th, Patrick Connors, Edward O'Donnell, John Murphy and James Doorly, $3 and costs each, for single drunks.

* * *

DEATH OF COL. STEVENS.—Colonel Atherton H. Stevens died at his residence in East Cambridge, at two o'clock Thursday afternoon, from the effects of a tumor in the chest, after a long and painful illness. Col. Stevens became quite well known during the war, as Major of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, where he won his rank through meritorious services. Since the war he has retained his interest in all that concerned the soldier, and took an active part in the Grand Army. He was one of the first officers appointed on the State Police, and served on that force nearly six years. He was also prominently known in local politics, and had a large circle of warm, personal friends.

* * *

WALK.—Al Libbey informs us that he walked from the Lowell depot in Boston, to the Centre depot in Woburn, on Monday, in one hour and fifty minutes.

* * *

LIQUOR TRADE.—It is often said that the retail liquor trade cannot be stopped in Boston. Chief of Police Savage, however, thinks differently, for his brief order read

H. Q. Police Dept.,
Boston, Nov. 11, 1872.

Captain,——

Stop the retail liquor trade, including beer, during this crisis.

E. H. SAVAGE, Chief of Police.

Please to notice that "where there's a will there's a way."

* * *

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Superior Court at Lowell, Wednesday, Judge Lord, Charles C. Copeland was tried on a complaint appealed from the Police Court at Lowell, for keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell. C. A. J. Swan, of Lowell, for defendant.

The defendant offered to show that the sale of ale and beer in Lowell, was authorized by a vote of the city, to which the District Attorney agreed; but His Honor, Judge Lord stated that he should rule that the provision of the law authorizing cities and towns to approve the sale of ale and beer in their limits, is unconstitutional and void, and that such a vote would be no defence for complaint for such a sale. He remarked that no city or town could lawfully be erected into a legislature, with power to change a general law of the State. The defendant was convicted and took exceptions, and the question goes to the Supreme Court.

In the appealed case of Michael Dunn of Natick, for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, the defendant's counsel, F. F. Heard, Esq., moved to quash the complaint, on the ground that there was no allegation that Natick had not voted to allow the sale of ale and beer, or that the intoxicating liquor was other than ale or beer. The Judge overruled the motion on the ground above stated, that the sale of ale and beer was unlawful in the whole State, but stated that he should have allowed the motion if such a vote were valid. The defendant was convicted, and took exceptions to the Supreme Court. These decisions are the most important that have yet been made in the liquor cases.

* * *

DEATH.—Mr. W. M. Ashby, of Bedford, representative from the 21st Middlesex District, died this week, after a long continued illness. He was buried from his residence, Thursday, Nov. 13th, at 2 P. M.

Winchester.

LECTURE.—The course of lectures under the auspices of the young people of the Baptist Church, was very successfully inaugurated on Thursday evening of last week, in the Baptist Church. Mr. J. A. Shepard, the Chairman of the Lecture Committee, made a few introductory remarks, thanking the audience for the encouragement they had given them in their efforts, by the purchase of tickets, and expressing the hope that they might feel so well satisfied with the entertainment and instruction provided, as to make further efforts in the same direction in the future.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray was introduced as the lecturer of the evening. His subject was "My Creed." This is a new lecture which has been given in Boston and elsewhere this season. It has been truly said, that the advertised subjects of some of our popular lecturers do not sometimes convey much idea of what they are going to talk about. In this instance, those who had not heard the lecture, or about it, were doubtless agreeably or otherwise disappointed. The purpose of Mr. Murray's lecture was to advance his own creed on various matters, asking nobody to adopt it and claiming nothing for it except that it *was* his creed and all might regard it accordingly.

There is a power Mr. Murray tell us so great that it can in a short time, change the entire tone of our press, and probably of our pulpit,—and that power is public opinion. Public opinion is the creed of the mass,—your creed, and my creed, and our neighbor's creed. And it is well to get hold of as many creeds as possible. The beggar's creed, and even the convict's creed, is valuable as making his share in representing the thought of the race. Creeds are valuable as they elevate mankind, not as they create antagonism; and a clergyman who devotes a week to thinking of a creed, which he can launch at some fellow-clergyman in the form of a challenge, has benefitted nobody by the creed he advances. One of the principal articles touched upon by the creed, was our amusements, and chiefly our amusements here in New England, where the puritan severity of character is still prominent. My creed favors mirth, and claims that fun is natural in the lower animals and should be in man. The lecturer described his frolic with his horse, and cited illustrations of this spirit in other animals. He contended that mirth was an element in the Saviour's character. Gravity, Mr. Murray claims, is a result of our civilization. An interest in balls, billiards, cards, &c., is a desirable interest if it be a natural one, but the true principle is to follow your own tastes. The majority of our households are too strict Mr. Murray gave his idea as to how children should be brought up, and "our house" made a most attractive locality. It is, of course, of no use attempting to rear children in ignorance of everything but piety, for the knowledge of other things will come. We have too many houses and too few homes.

My creed next touched upon physical culture; next upon cunning, the fault of the age; frankness being tabooed in society and in the pulpit, and our pulpit being, in consequence, weaker to-day, than for one hundred and fifty years past. The last subject touched upon was charity; alluding to the severe attacks which had been made upon him from all quarters, and to the authors of whom he bore no hatred. We regret that we can give only an imperfect sketch of this able lecture, which was listened to with the closest attention by the large audience that filled the church. The next lecture will be on Monday evening next, Nov. 18th, by Hon. William Parsons; subject, "George Stephenson." A few tickets to the remaining lectures of the course may be obtained, and those who have not got any, had better secure them at once.

THE GREAT FIRE.—The report, which spread like wildfire last Sunday morning, of the great fire raging in the city, naturally caused intense excitement in our community, where so many of those doing business in the city reside. Hundreds of men flocked to the depot and took the first train for Boston, which was about an hour late, to look upon the ruins of their places of business, or to endeavor to save their goods where the fire had not reached them. Our places of public worship were deserted for the most part, by the men who had gone to the city, while upon the faces of all was an anxious, careworn look, as they imagined the destruction which was going on. The fire will prove a disastrous loss to many of our fellow-townsmen. Among the heavy losers are Franklin W. Perry, James Houston, A. Thompson & Co., Charles H. Dunham, Henry B. Metcalf, Allen F. Boone, Henry C. Whitten, Samuel B. White, Jr. Besides these, there are quite a number of young men who are thrown out of employment.]

Many others will experience the disastrous effects of the fire, through the failure of the insurance companies to meet their engagement, and necessitate a re-insurance of their property. By nearly all to a greater or less extent will this calamity be felt, but we feel assured that these disasters will stimulate us soon to build up the waste places and establish the various branches of business and trades that are temporarily suspended.

In addition to those of our townsman afore mentioned, as heavy losers by the great fire, may be mentioned John T. Manny and Warren Johnson. M. C. Cook and Joseph Stone had their stores damaged by the explosions and lost some goods by thieves. The contents of Messrs. Perry's and Whitten's safes were a total loss. Mr. Houston was just able to copy from his books by using the utmost care. Mr. Boone was similarly situated. Messrs. Dunham and Manny found the contents of their safes all right. In the safe of the latter were the securities of our Winchester Bank, which came out unharmed.

PRESENTATION.—The teachers and pupils of the Unitarian Sunday School, have united in presenting to Henry B. Metcalf, Esq., two of Rogers' famous statuettes, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his faithful labors to instruct them in singing, and as a memento of their regard for him. One of the statuettes is the "Village Schoolmaster," and the other "We Boys."

SAVINGS BANK.—Our savings Bank has not lost one dollar on account of any mortgage, having no money loaned on property burned by the late fire in the city. A dividend of three per cent for six months was declared on its deposits last month. The earnings would have allowed a larger dividend, but it was thought best to hold some in reserve for the present.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation have applied for leave to re-locate their passenger station in this town. The law of the last Legislature requires the assent of the Selectmen and the Board of Railroad Commissioners to the change. Two of our three Selectmen have consented (Mr. Stanton declining) and the Railroad Commissioners are to come out and view, and hear the parties this week (Friday), before giving their decision. The Railroad authorities claim the right to do it without permission, but as an extra precaution have thought best to proceed in this form.

EXHIBTION.—Our old friend Harrington was round last Wednesday evening, giving in Lyceum Hall an exhibition of Legerdemain and Ventriloquism, assisted by Mr. Watson as singer.

SCHOOLS.—The schools with the exception of the High and Grammer closed this week for two weeks, opening the Monday after Thanksgiving. The High and Grammer keep a week later.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the recent disaster in Boston, the assemblies of the W. Y. M. A., have been postponed for the present.

* * *

Arlington.

RUNOVER.—One of Scanlan's teams run over a child of Wm. Bradley last Wednesday, and although no bones were broken it was very seriously injured. We are informed that this same team ran over and killed a child some two years ago. If this is so, it would seem that the driver is not so careful a man as should be intrusted with a team in a village where children run in the streets.

BAKERY.—Arlington is well fixed for breadstuffs, as the bakery of W. H. Pattee, can and does furnish the best bread, cakes and pastry to be found for miles around. He is especially at home in those toothsome niceties that are in demand at parties, and whoever in getting up a party neglects to buy his cakes and confections of Pattee, makes a serious mistake.

THIEVING.—Among the many persons arrested in Boston for stealing goods from the fire, were several young fellows from Arlington. They claimed, however, that they were only helping to save property, aud on surrendering the goods in their possession, were released from custody.

HORSE CARS.—The horse cars commenced running last Monday, and go all trips but the 6 A. M. from Arlington, and the 11 P. M., from Boston.

INSTALLATION.—At a meeting of the Hiram Lodge of Masons, on Wednesday evening, Past Master Storer installed the following officers:—

George D. Tufts, W. M.
John Hill, S. W.
M. R. Hardy, J. W.
George Storer, Sec.
J. W. Peirce, Treas.

The appointed officers we will give next week. The Lodge is in a very healthy and prosperous condition.

Vote of the Second Middlesex Senatorial District.

	Potter	Knapp
Arlington,	362	133
Belmont.	156	57
Everett,	288	87
Malden,	750	233
Medford,	694	356
Somerville,	705	1039
Waltham,	752	619
Watertown,	426	132
Total,	4232	2656

FIRE.—The consuming topic just now is the fire in Boston. Early Saturday evening the light was seen, and Mr. Fowle, the telegraph operator, sent a despatch asking for the location of the fire. On receiving a reply he immediately spread the news, and many of the citizens went into the city, some of whom succeeded in saving valuable papers. Mr. Benj. Poland is said to be the only leather dealer who escaped, and this was owing to being located on Hanover street. Some twenty-five of the burned-out firms reside in Arlington, many of whom lose heavily. There were also a few persons who were employed in the burnt district, and these will be thrown out of situations. Every town in the neighborhood of Boston, suffers to some extent, and we must all be ready this winter to "bear one another's burdens," and so make as light as possible this terrible calamity.

SUSPENDED.—Owing to the continuance of the horse disease, the Arlington Land Company have discontinued their operations for the present.

NEW STREET.—The contract for a new street running from Brattle Place to Grove street, has been awarded to David Scanlan, and he commenced operations on Wednesday. We understand, however, that owing to differences between abuttors and the town, in regard to some side walls, the plans will be somewhat modified, though the road will be built this fall.

* * *

Lexington.

A GOOD MOVE.—The proposed petition to the Legislature for the purpose of securing the waters of Vine Brook for domestic purposes is too manifestly advantageous to be passed by in silence. The question of a supply of pure water is one which is demanding the attention of every community which desires to keep pace with the times. Such a project is accompanied by considerable expense, but it returns liberal interest in the increased convenience it affords, and the improved health it secures. No question is receiving such general attention, and perhaps no question has greater claims. Lexington, in common with many other towns, by its close proximity to Boston, offers many attractions to the home-seeker, and nothing should be spared which tends to increase its attractions. It is proposed by this petition to build one or more reservoirs upon the line of the brook, from which the water can be taken. There is another advantage. In case of fires we are powerless. The disasters from this source all around us warn us to prepare while there is yet time. It is gross negligence upon the part of the people that this state of utter helplessness exists. It is time that a realizing sense of the dangers to which we are exposed should be had. The project of securing Vine Brook will be a long step towards security, and this coupled with the other advantages of pure water in a town entitle the subject to attentive consideration and support.

BAD MEAT.—On Saturday last three carcases of "slunk veal," was seized by Superintendent Price, of Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, from Sidney Butterfield of East Lexington, and Monday morning he took five more, of the very worst description, from Moses F. Brown of Bedford. The meat was promptly destroyed. For an offence of this kind, the law fixes a punishment of six months in jail, or a fine of $200, or both fine and imprisonment.

THE GREAT FIRE.—The light of the extensive and destructive fire which visited Boston on Saturday night and Sunday last, was visible here, and shone so brightly that the fire bells were rung and the fire company called out. They proceeded to Arlington when the idea was given up and they returned. Many visited the city on Sunday. A number of our citizens doing business in Boston have lost their stores, and many of our young men, their places, for a time at least, by the conflagration. Among the former we note M. H. Merriam, High street; J. J. Raynor, Pearl street; Henry Simonds, Loring W. Muzzey, Water street; David W. Muzzey, Kilby street; Messrs. Henry and Charles Sherburne, Federal street; Geo. O. Smith, Lindall street; P. Mitchell, Pearl street.

☞ Through arrangements made by Conductor Colby, who is ever on the alert in looking after his friends, and in consideration of a five dollar bill paid by Mr. Stratton, of the flour firm, here, quite a delegation of our Concord citizens had the special privilege of looking, one at a time, from a trap door on the roof of a private dwelling in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the conflagration originated, and but for an intervening wall and chimney, the spectacle from that would have been magnificent.

We cut the above communication from the Concord, N. H. Daily *Monitor* of Monday last. The Mr. Stratton referred to is undoubtedly our former fellow citizen who, much to our regret, left us sometime since, to seek his fortune further north, and we understand has been eminently successful particularly in "CHESTNUTS."

RECEPTION.—Mr. Elijah Marion, of Burlington, representative from the 21st Middlesex district, received his friends at his residence, on Friday evening, Nov. 8th. After a short time had been spent in congratulations and general conversation, the party adjourned to the dining-room, where a table had been spread with an excellent and bountiful supper, to which those present did ample justice. The evening was one of much pleasure to all participating.

S. S. CONCERT.—The Sabbath School concert of the Hancock Congregational Society was held Sunday, Nov. 11th, at 6 P. M. The subject was "The Destruction of Babylon," and the meeting was an exceedingly interesting occasion. Numerous drawings of ancient origin and relics of tablets on which were delineated characters, were exhibited by the Pastor. The intelligence of the scholars was shown in the promptness of their recitations, and the animation with which the children sang, betrayed their hearty interest in the services. We understand that these pleasant exercises may be expected monthly during the coming winter.

☞ The posts for the Hancock street lights have at last arrived and some of them are in position. When these are completed the center of the town will be well lighted. The success of this movement indicates what a little determination will effect. Let the same spirit be exhibited in other matters and the contemplated improvements will become fixed facts.

☞ The ditch, which is being cut by the railroad men, alongside the track-line, through the land of Mr. Chas. Tidd, will partly accomplish what is aimed at in the petition to the Legislature, published a few weeks since in these columns, viz:—the draining of the meadows between Hancock and Monument streets.

QUARTETTE.—We are informed that a quartette of gentlemen are rehearsing together once a week, and that there is a promise of a great success in musical circles. The voices are, in each case, very strong, and are all well-balanced, so that with practice, whatever they attempt will be well done. They are now practicing Mendelssohn's four-part songs. We trust their voices will be heard in public during the winter.

☞ We have just room sufficient to state that the Unitarian Teaparty of Thursday night was a success, being well attended and over $450 being realized.

SUDDEN DEATH.— Mr. M. Merriam died very suddenly last Saturday morning at the residence of his son, Mr. M. H. Merriam, on Hancock street. The cause is supposed to be heart disease.

☞ The next lecture in the vestry of the Unitarian church on the Book of Revelations, will be given next Sunday evening, Nov. 17th, at 7 1-4 o'clock; subject—Opening of the Seventh Seal, or chapters 8 and 9.

* * *

THE ARTIST'S LOVE; AND OTHER STORIES.—By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, and her sister, Mrs. Frances Henshaw Baden, will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. "The Artist's Love; and Other stories," will be issued in a large duodecimo volumn, uniform with Mrs. Southworth's other works, and sold by all Booksellers at $1. 75 in cloth, or $1,50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, postpaid, by the publishers, on receipt of price. All of Mrs. Southworth's thirty-five books are put up in a neat box, cloth, full gilt backs, etc. Price $61.25. The following new books have just been published by this house, and are spoken of very highly: "The Outcast; and other Poems," by author of "Beautiful Snow." "The Lawrence Speaker," being a selection of Literary Gems for Schools and private study. "Within the Maze," by Mrs. Henry Wood. "Wild Oats Sown Abroad," by T. B. Witmer, a series of spicy European Private Letters from the portfolio of of a gentleman of leisure. "My Hero," a capital English love story. "A Lonely Life," by a new writer. "Rome and the Papacy," from the French of La Gattina. with a life of the present Pope; and a new edition of "Beautiful Snow," with handsome illustrations.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for December is on our table in advance, *and is a perfect gem.* This is, without doubt, the cheapest of the really good lady's books. It contains, every year, one thousand pages; fourteen steel engravings; twelve colored, double-size, steel fashion plates; twelve colored Berlin patterns; twenty-four pages of music; and more than a hundred novelets and original stories by the best American writers. There is no deception about it! Yet the price is only TWO DOLLARS, or a *dollar less* than magazines of its class. No wonder it has the largest circulation in the world. To clubs it is cheaper still. Thus, five copies are sent for eight dollars, or eight copies for twelve dollars, or twelve copies for seventeen dollars. *To the person getting up either of these clubs,* an extra copy is given as a premium, and also a superb five dollar engraving for framing, "Christ Weeping Over Jerusalem." Specimens of the magazine are sent, gratis, so write for one and judge for yourselves. Now is the time to subscribe, or to get up clubs for 1873. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RIGHTS OF FIREMEN.—An interesting case growing out of a fire in Somerville, has recently been decided by the Supreme Court. A building belonging to the Metallic Compression Casting Company, was on fire. The engines were at work putting it out, having their hose stretched across the track of the Fitchburg Railroad Company. A frieght train came along and severed the hose, and the building and its contents were burned. The owners sued the railroad company to recover for the loss. The principal questions involved in the case were whether the hose was rightfully put across the track, and whether the loss by the fire was not so remotely connected with the negligent act of the company, as to preclude a recovery by the plaintiffs. The Supreme Court decide that the firemen had a right to lay their hose across the track, and that the negligent act of the railroad company was a direct and efficient cause of the loss.

The following is the rescript of the Court:—

"Persons who are engaged in stopping a conflagration have the right at common law to enter upon real estate of another, and do what is reasonably necessary and proper for the purpose.

"The evidence tended to show that the persons who were assisting the plaintiffs, had a right to lay their hose across the defendant's track, and that the defendants tortiously severed it and cut off the plaintiff's subply of water. It is immaterial that the hose was not the property of the plaintiffs, and that the firemen were not employed as their servants. The tortious act of the defendants was a direct and efficient cause of damage to the plaintiffs."

ADVANCE IN LEATHER.—It is estimated that fully 250,000 sides of leather were destroyed in the Boston fire, and prices in New York have advanced considerably. Unfinished leather has advanced 10 per cent; sole leather 3 to 6 per cent., and further advances are anticipated in the course of the month.

VEGETINE.—This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it.

Special Notices.

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,

No. 129 Main Street,

Allen's Block, - WOBURN.

A Large Stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

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☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.* ☜

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NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Mantel & Pier Mirrors,
Lace Curtains & Draperies,
Spring Beds & Bedding.

Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

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Six Immense Halls,

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MOQUETTES,
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Medium & Low Priced Carpets,

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NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

43 & 45 Washington st., Boston.

GOLDTHWAIT,
SNOW & KNIGHT,

P. S.—Latest Improved Passenger Elevator to all parts of our New Building. 114

Married

In Woburn, Nov. 13th, at the Catholic Church, John Ferrin and Mary Marrinan, both of Woburn.

In Arlington, Nov. 5th, by Rev. G. W. Cutler, George F. Jordan and Julia E. Henry.

In Arlington, Nov. 7th, by Rev. D. R. Cady, Charles W. Lockhart and Christiana M. Peckman, all of A.

In Uxbridge, Mass., Nov. 6, Mr. John C. Rickard, formerly of Woburn to Miss Ella J. Hudson of Uxbridge.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Lexington, Nov. 9th, Mr. Matthew Merriam, aged 75 years, 5 months, 2 days.

In Burlington, Nov. 8th, John Caldwell, aged 77 years.

WOBURN LYCEUM,

The SECOND lecture will be by

Mrs. A. H. LEONOWENS

to be followed by

A Concert.
Rev. W. H. Cudworth.
Rev. O. H. Taffany, D. D.
Prof. E. S. Morse.
Prof. J. W. Churchill.

Season Tickets One Dollar. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the usual places. Doors open at 7. Lectures commence at 7¾.

A. B. BARRETT

Would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, in his

NEW HAIR CUTTING ROOMS

IN

Kelley's Block,

Opp. Central House, - WOBURN

FARMING STOCK

AT AUCTION

IN WOBURN.

On Friday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at auction at the residence of the late Calvin A. Wyman, a great variety of personal property, viz: 3 good farm horses, 1 cows and 2 two year olds, 35 shoats; one new 4 horse team wagon, been used about seven months; one two horse do., one for swill do., one market do., one horse cart, one pair double harnesses, one pair lead do., one wagon do., one buggie do., one cart do., two tons of English hay, 15 cords of manure, one portable boiler, mowing machine, horse rake, grain chest, seed sower, grindstone, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, chains hay and manure forks, and a great variety of farming utensils not enumerated. Also 35 cords of dry oak and maple wood. Also, abont 25 cords of dry oak and maple wood, situated on the Swamp road, near the residence of D. D. Hart, Esq., said wood will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

By order of GEORGE D. WYMAN.

Terms Cash.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

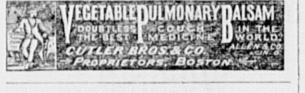
[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To James Rogers, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about fifty-six gallons of Ale, in two barrels, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized in the express wagon of said James Rogers, in said Woburn, on the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion, does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, on Tuesday, the third day of December, next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being deposited and conveyed in a certain express wagon and intended for sale by some persons unknown, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twelfth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.

A true copy. Attest: 213
JOHN W. DAY,
Constable of Woburn.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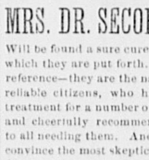

TO

THE PUBLIC

MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable n cleansing and purifying the system.

Her CINCHONA BITTERS is a sure cure for Dyspeptics.

Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable. Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.

Her SALVE for Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc.

A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L. D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing, Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell, Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W. Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.

159 Warren Avenue, Boston, Mass

RUPTURE

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TOYS & FANCY GOODS

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Largest Stock,
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Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices.

In Boston, Wholesale and Retail.

A LARGE LINE OF

Millinery and Hair Ornaments,

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SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Announcement.

We have made large additions to our stock since the reduction in prices, and are now prepared to offer our customers

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

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COTTONS, &c.

In great variety and at very

LOW RATES.

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177 MAIN STREET,

WOBURN. 195

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

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A Large Assortment

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STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
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PREPARE FOR

Cold Weather

BY THE PURCHASE OF

Heavy Comforters!

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AT

G. W. Pollock's,

193 Main Street,

WOBURN.

173

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).

G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES, Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

W. H. Jewett & Co. Piano,

A charming small size piano, fine and powerful tone, selected from the factory of the above makers. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,

In Dodge's Block,

Cor. Main and Railroad ts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock elsewhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

THANKSGIVING

Proclamation!

NOVEMBER, 1872.

IT IS BECOMING and laudable in the people to be always thankful for the blessings of freedom, comfort and plenty, enjoyed in this favored land.

AT THIS SEASON, their Excellencies, the PRESIDENT and the GOVERNOR especially recommend thankfulness for the bounties vouchsafed us all, during the year.

IN ADDITION to this exhibition of thanksgiving (in which we dutifully and earnestly concur) we desire to present OUR thanks to the public—

FOR THE LIBERAL patronage bestowed, in the past twelvemonth, upon the "OLD CORNER" Clothing House; which favor is duly appreciated.

WE ARE THANKFUL that we have been able to afford the people the many rare bargains they have had, in their purchases of good Clothing at our establishment;—

THAT WE HAVE uniformly kept our prices at so low a mark as to induce the discerning public to visit us so frequently, and so satisfactorily;—

THAT WE HAVE been so signally favored, through this patronage, as to confirm us in the belief that our plan of low prices and small profits is the TRUE SYSTEM towards success;—

THAT WE ARE still disposed to pursue this popular course, in our business; and we shall always be thankful for this favor from the community;—

THE PEOPLE will be thankful, naturally, that they enjoy the benefits thus attainable, and will continue to go where they know they can DO BEST with their money.

WITH THANKS, therefore, for past favors, we invite buyers in town and out, to the "OLD CORNER" during this month, to learn HOW CHEAP we can sell our immense Fall and Winter stock of Clothing for Gentlemen, Youth, and Boys. And we guarantee that they will all be thankful for this offer.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANE, at Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, (near Faneuil Hall) this First of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

"OLD CLOTHING" *Clothing Huose.* **Geo. H. Richards,** PROPRIETOR.

Chickering & Sons' PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

☞ 41,000 ☜

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

DR. FRANS LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America,* and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize.*

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work.* Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 40,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,
11 E. 14th St., New York,
354 Washington St., Boston.

REMOVAL OF

FOWLE'S

New York Boot and Shoe Store!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber having occupied a new store opposite the Common, corner of

MAIN and RAILROAD STREETS,

will offer for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at prices lower than ever offered before. Some of this stock will be sold for

HALF PRICE,

as customers will know by giving the subscriber a call.

J. E. FOWLE.

N. B.—A specialty made of Fine New York hand made goods. 155

STROUT,

202 Main Street, Woburn,

(Next door to the Journal Office,)

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

DITSON & CO'S

GEMS of STRAUSS!

Continue in great demand. Remember to buy one for a Holiday Present. *Price,* **$2.50** B'ds, **$3.00** Cloth.

THE STANDARD!

Ranks, and will rank among the very best Church Music Books. *Price,* $1.50. Specimens sent, *at present,* for 1.25.

Clarke's New Method for Reed Organ

Pleases everybody by its thorough course o instruction and most pleasing music. *Price,* $2.50.

EASY CANTATAS.

For Musical Societies and Clubs, Choirs, Seminaries and Classes, that fear to attack the oratorios and classical cantatas.

Belshazzar's Feast,	50	Flower Queen,	75
Pilgrim Fathers,	50	Indian Summer,	30
Burning Ship,	1.00	Winter Eve'g Entertainment	1.00
Quarrel of Flowers,	35	Book of Cantatas,	1.50
Festival of Rose,	30	Esther,	50
Child'n of Jerusalem,	30	Picnic,	1.00
Fairy Bridal,	50	Culprit Fay,	1.50
Daniel,	50	Flower Festival,	45
Haymakers,	1.00	Twin Sisters,	50
Storm King,	38		

Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 119

TRY YOUR WITS ON THIS

PUZZLE.

FOR A $60 SUIT!

Overcoat, Undercoat, Pants and Vest, to be given **Gratis,** to the person who **First** solves this Enigma, correctly, prior to Christmas, 1872.

At the "GLOBE" Clothing House.

BUY it—or, if you think you'll guess 't, **A**
U'll find at One, Two, Three, Dock ☐ — **T**
Young Men, or Gentlemen, or Boys— **1**
YOUR choice of SIXTY-DOLLAR suits. **2**
Our patrons ALL may "Try it on," **3**
Under the scheme we've here propose **D**.
Remember——THIS Suit costs you **O**.
CLOTHING is Cheap at our new pla**C**e.
Low prices rule, and sales are quic**K**
OF all we keep;—we're sure of thi**S**.
THE secret's in these outside lines **Q**
Hard to find out——'twixt us and **U**
It CAN be found—though.—Will you try? **A**
No gloss is gained—without some wea**R**.
GLOBE-owner's Name, Trade, Place— ☞ are wher**E**?

The Key to this pleasant Enigma is deposited under seal, at 1, 2, 3, Dock Square. **Answers** may be sent by mail (to our address, below) or otherwise. Whoever FIRST solves this puzzle, accurately, will be fitted to a complete **$60 Suit, gratis!** The style of which, with our immense fresh low-priced Fall stock of Clothing, may now be seen at the NEW

"GLOBE" CLOTHING HOUSE.
1, 2, & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. 52

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on Monday the twenty-fifth day of November instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the right, title and interest which Charles F. Carling and John F. Carling, minors, have in and to a certain lot of land situated on the Easterly side of Beacon street in Woburn in said County, and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by said street, 65 feet; Northerly by other and of said minors, about 106½ feet; Easterly by and of Jacob Brown 65 feet; and Southerly by land of Samuel A. Hartshorn. Terms at Sale.

PARKER L. CONVERSE,
Guardian of said Minors.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, November 8th, 1872.

OPENING OF A New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Chequce for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,
WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place," Pleasant St., Woburn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have opened a large and splendid stock of

Fall & Winter Goods.

FOR

Ladies' and Misses' Outside Wear,

Consisting of

SUITS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND
FURS,

AT THE

Very Lowest Market Prices

An early examination will secure to purchasers the CHOICE of the stock.

Our FUR department is entirely new and comprices all the novelties in Rich, Medium and Low-priced Goods.

FUR SACKS

in all grades for Ladies and Misses, a specialty

Ladies please call and examine.

SETH T. DAME & CO.

Washington Street.

CORNER OF AVON,

(Opp. Temple Place), BOTSON.

Adjourned Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eighteenth day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

October 24th, 1872.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.

Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

OVERCOATS.

We have just received a superior lot of OVERCOATS of every quality usually found in a Clothing House. Our best Overcoats are Custom Made, and we will consider it a favor to show them to those who like to see first class garments as to style and workmanship.

Furnishing Goods.

All the different grades of Undergarments, White Shirts of superior cut and make, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Cardigans in great variety, and the latest novelties in Furnishing Goods will be added to our stock every week.

HATS and CAPS.

We intend to keep the best qualities and styles to be found in New York or Boston Markets, including those of low price for common wear.

TRUNKS, BAGS, & UMBRELLAS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

LYCEUM BUILDING,
122 WOBURN.

House To Let.

RARE CHANCE FOR A HOTEL BOARDING HOUSE. A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 18 rooms, situated on Winn Street. The house has been thoroughly repaired, papered and painted, and is most desirable for a boarding house. Apply to

M. ELLIS, 150 Main Street.

Woburn, Oct. 18, 1872.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172

WOBURN GAS WORKS.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,

185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

Corner Railroad and

Main Streets, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,

Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.

TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.

PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

BLUE STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

153 Main Street,

Men's Calf Boots

SEWED AND PEGGED,

Of Westcott's Best Calf

A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

The best in the Market.

CHEAP.

A Full and Select Line of MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S

Boots and Shoes.

Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.

Ladies' Children's & Misses

BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son, IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETER KENNEY.

153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 160
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

THE BEST BOOK OF ITS CLASS EVER PUBLISHED IS

Words Fitly Spoken,

by REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, Pastor of Park street Church, Boston. It is the most popular and best selling work in this market. Good Agents wanted. Address, I. N. Richardson & Co., No. 68 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., and No. 612 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

LOAMMI BALDWIN was really the original engineer of Massachusetts. When DeWitt Clinton had completed the project of the Erie Canal, that was to bring so much wealth to New York city. Mr. Baldwin conceived the idea of tapping the Hudson at Troy, and directing the traffic from that point to Boston. The surveys made by him in 1858, proved that the waters of the Hudson could be made available to Boston as well as to New York. The only obstacle to be overcome was the mountain barrier between the Hoosac valley and the Deerfield river. With a prescience that hardly received credit in those days, and with an engineering knowledge that has since been made available not only here but throughout Europe, he prepared *to tunnel* the Hoosac mountain for a canal by which he demonstrated that the waters of the Hudson could unite with those of the Deerfield, the Connecticut and Merrimac rivers so as to connect with Boston. Unfortunately, his ideas were not accepted, and New York had the opportunity to boast over Boston in the fact that "Clinton Ditch," as it was then called, gave to New York the precedence over the city of Boston in bringing the products of the West to tide water.

Thus matters stood till the project of a railway from Boston to the Hudson river was started. This began with the Boston & Worcester Railroad, and was supplemented by the act of incorporation for the Western Railroad. Both of these schemes were in opposition to the views of Mr. Baldwin, but they prevailed. Worcester was reached, then Springfield, and finally Albany; but over grades and curvatures that bid fair to render the project one of negative value. Mr. Baldwin did not live to see his original plan carried out; but when the Hoosac Tunnel is completed, as it will be within two years, the name of Loammi Baldwin should be carved on the memorial stone at its entrance, as being the one who not only originated the idea of tunnels, but as the genius that gave the first conception to the shortest route between Boston and the Hudson river.

THE LOBSTER.— When a lobster shakes hands with you you always know when he takes hold, and are exceedingly pleased when he gets done. They have small features and lay no claim to good looks. When they locomote they resemble a small boy shuffling off in his father's boots. They are backward, very. They even go ahead backward. They occasionally have a row like people, and in the melee lose a member, but have the faculty of growing out another. The process is patented both in this country and in Europe, which accounts for its not coming into general use with the human lobster, so to speak. A lobster never comes on shore unless he is carried by force. They are afflicted with but one disease, and that is boils. There is more real excitement harpooning a whale or in having the measles than there is in catching lobsters. The fisherman provides himself with a hen-coop, and places in it for enticers several dead fish. He then rows his boat to the lobster ground, which is water, and sinks his coop to the bottom, and anchors it to a small buoy—one from eight to ten years will do—and then goes home. When he feels like it again—say in the course of a week or so—he goes back and pulls his poultry-house, and if he has good success he will find the game inside the coop. As an article of food, the real goodness of the lobster is in the pith. Very few persons relish the skin, and physicians say it is hard to digest. We therefore take the lobster and boil it until it is ready to eat. Nothing is better for colic than boiled lobster. It will bring on a case when cucumbers have failed. For a sudden case we advise them crumbled in milk. Eaten at the right time, and in proper quantities, lobster stands second to no fruit known.

A MATTER OF SATISFACTION.—Not a bad story is told at the expense of a most distinguished citizen of Philadelphia. It seems that a dinner party was in progress during the recent brilliant display of northern lights, and this gentleman stepping out to cool his burning brow, was startled by the display about the frosty pole. He stood perfectly amazed; then, turning to the window he saw the wife of his bosom sitting with the ladies, waiting for their leige lords to end their champagne and segars. Pushing aside the curtains, he beckoned Mrs Agnes to come out. She complied; when he said to her solemnly:

"Wagnes, d'yer see anything extronery now?"

"Yes, Dolly, I see that you have been drinking too much wine."

"No, not that, Wagnes; I mean extronery phornormonums in amosphere?"

"Why, where, Dolly?"

"Upper yonder, Wagnes."

"Why, dear me!—yes, I do indeed—the most brilliant aurora that I ever saw."

"Wagnes, are things shootin'?"

"Yes dear."

"And a flashin'?"

"Yes, Dolly."

"An' a sorter spreadin' and dancin', eh, Wagnes?"

"All that, my dear."

"Ho! ho!" laughed the husband, much relieved. "Do you know, Wagnes—I mean Hagnes—when I come out and saw the c'lestial phornormonums a-glowing upper yonder, blowed effer didn't think I was drunk!"

☞ A lady once asked Mr. Wesley: "Supposing that you knew that you were to die at twelve o'clock to-morrow night, how would you spend the intervening time?" "How, madam?" he replied. "Why, just as I intend to spend it now. I should preach this evening at Gloucester, and again at ten to-morrow morning; after that, I should ride to Tewksbury, preach in the afternoon and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Martin's house, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, retire to my room at ten o'clock, commend myself to my heavenly Father, lie down to rest, and wake up in glory."

☞ A beggar posted himself at the door of the Chancery Court, and kept saying, "A penny, please, sir! Only one penny, sir, before you go in." "And why my man?" inquired an old country gentleman. "Because, sir, the chances are that you will not have one when you come out."

WHAT THE BLIND SEE.—Mr. Levey, in his work on "Blindness and the Blind," says: When passing along a street I can distinguish shops from private houses, and even point out the doors and windows, &c., and whether the doors be open or shut. When a window consists of one entire sheet of glass, it is more difficult to discover than one composed of a number of small panes. From this it would appear that glass is a bad conductor of sensation, or at any rate, of the sensation specially connected with this sense. When objects below the face are perceived, the sensation seems to come in an oblique line from the objects to the upper part of the face. While walking with a friend in Forest Lane, Stratford, I said, pointing to a fence which separated the road from a field, "Those rails are not quite as high as my shoulder." He looked at them and said they were higher. We, however, measured and found them about three inches lower than my shoulder. At the time of making this observation I was about four feet from the rails. Certainly, in this instance facial perception was more accurate than sight. When the lower part of a fence is brick work and the upper part rails, the fact can be detected, and the line where the two meet easily perceived. Irregularities in height, and projections and indentations in walls can also be discovered. A similar sense belongs to some parts of the animal creation, especially to bats, who have been known to fly about a room without striking against anything, after the cruel experiment had been made of extracting their eyes.

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."—Here is an application of the eighth commandment:

If a workman, who is paid to work ten hours, takes advantage of the absence of the master or foreman to smoke a pipe, or read a newspaper for an hour out of the ten, he steals one-tenth of his day's wages. He does the very thing that a shopkeeper would do who gave fourteen ounces of butter or sugar instead of a pound; or nine yards of calico, when the bill charged ten. An assistant in a shop, who, instead of caring for his master's interests as if they were his own, puts no heart into his work, exercises no ingenuity, treats the customers carelessly instead of courteously, and so diminishes the chances of their coming again—gets his salary on false pretences, does not give the kind of service which he knows his employer expects, and which he would expect if he were an employer himself. He cannot but know that his services are not worth half what they would be if he did his best. Instead of earning the £30 or £40 a year for which he is engaged, he cannot earn more than £15 or £20, and he practically steals the rest.

☞ What a pleasant, companionable sound is the tick of a clock! A bright, roaring fire and a merry ticking clock are a host of companions in themselves. 'Tick-tock' 'tick-tock,' it swings away day and night without care or rest! You learn to love its face as you love the face of your best friend, and it soon learns how to read your heart. How quickly it will catch the key-note of your moods, and if it finds you happy, will strike off with the merriest voice. 'Tick-tock,' 'tick-tock,' how jolly it sings them out! while off the pendulum swings from side to side, as if it was having the happiest time in the world! And when it strikes the honr, it fairly seems as if trying to dash itself to pieces with joy. But when you are sad or sorrowful it reads the story in your face, and the 'tick-tock' is a slow, sad strain of pity and sympathy.—'Tick-tock,' 'tick-tock,' it sounds like a slow, muffled funeral march; 'tick-tock,' 'tick-tock,' it is a funeral dirge, and when it counts the hours, it is as if it was tolling the hours of a man's life. But sadness cannot last forever. Your face is free from care and clouds again, and the clock is once more merry and happy.

☞ It is no wonder that singing has died out from the congregation, when a choir is put to recite words that nobody can understand, to music that nobody knows, and the people are left to listen to newly converted opera airs, which last week were brought over by a fresh troupe of foreign singers. And those sweet melodies that stilted propriety has long ago banished from the churches, but have gone forth among the people, and rung out gloriously in camp-meetings, shaking the forest leaves with the ascending shouts of a mighty people; or which, more gently, have filled rural schoolhouses and humble lecture rooms and village churches, not yet corrupted by the false pretences of "classical music," those sweet melodies that no one can hear with his ear and not feel his heart beating within his bosom all the faster for the sound—are become the ridicule and contempt of men who think that God must be praised to the sound of Meyerbeer and Rossini, and not to the sweet and humble melodies of our own land.—[H. W. Beecher.]

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—One fountain there is, whose deep veins have only just begun to throw up its silver drops among mankind—a fountain which will allay the thirst of millions; and will give to those who drink from it peace and joy. It is knowledge; the fountain of intellectual cultivation, which gives health to mankind, makes clear the vision, brings joy to his life, and breathes over his soul's destiny, a deep repose. Go and drink therefrom, thou whom fortune has not favored, and thou wilt soon find thyself rich. Thou mayest go forth into the world and find thyself everywhere at home; thou canst cultivate in thine own chamber; thy friends ever around thee, and carry on wise conversations with thee; nature, antiquity, heaven are accessible to thee. The industrious kingdoms of the art, the works of mankind rainbow, and music records offer to thy soul hospitality.—*Frederika Bremer.*

☞ A rough North Carolinian, going west with his dozen children and two dozen dogs, got on board the steamer Highflyer at a Kentucky landing, and his first question was, "How much will you charge, cap'n, to take us to St. Louis?"

"Will you go on deck or in the cabin?" queried the Captain.

The Carolinian hesitated a moment, and then, with a sigh over his own self-sacrifice, replied:

"Wall, cap'n, I've lived in a cabin all my days, and I s'pose the cabin'll be good enough for me."

☞ The *Christian Union* tells the following good story: The Rev. Mr. Laurie, of Erie, exchanged with Dr. Chapin, one Sunday, and soon after he appeared in the desk, people began to go away. He watched the exodus a few minutes, and then rising, said in a deep voice, clearly heard throughout the church, and with just sufficient Scotch brogue in his voice to give raciness to his words: "All those who came to worship Almighty God, will please join in singing a hymn, and while they are doing so, those who came here to worship E. H. Chapin, will have an opportunity to leave the church." His audience did not diminish after that.

PENITENCE.—Charlie R. is three years old or thereabouts. The other day he became very angry because his father insisted on enforcing the parental views on some disputed point, and blurted out, "You're a fool, papa!" Papa looked grave, and was presently called out of the room. Mamma embraced the occasion to impress upon the young hopeful the impropriety of his conduct, said papa felt very badly, and he must kiss him and say he was sorry. So when father came back, Charlie rushed up to him, with his little face all smiles, and kissing him over and over again, exclaimed, "Papa, I so sorry you's a fool."

☞ Mr. Gough tells a good story illustrative of the quaint Scottish humor: Two sparks from London once came upon a decent-looking shepherd in Argyllshire, and accosted him with,—"You have a very fine view here—you can see a great way."

"Yu aye, ou aye, a ferry great way."

"Ah! you can see America here, I suppose."

"Farrer than that."

"Ah! how's that?"

"Gu jist wait tule the mists gang awa', and you'll see the mune."

☞ A servant girl transformed a quiet home into a Babel, and lost a good place, by merely straining four quarts of crab-apple jelly through an eighteen-dollar veil.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

Sewing Machines,

Jewlry and Silver W are

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JEWELRY STORE,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

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CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Winter Styles of Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

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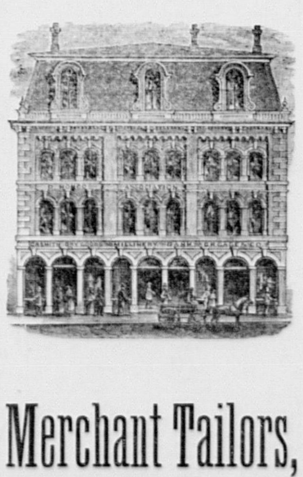
J. W. HAMMOND'S.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

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WOBURN.

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INCORPORATED 1819.

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Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.

CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.

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R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

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Beef, Pork,

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To Farmers

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An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A.M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P.M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.

* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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127 Main St., Woburn, } Allen's Block.

Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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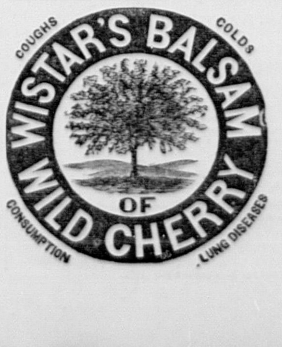
Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.



CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

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JAMES BUEL & CO.,

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And all kinds of Machine Work.

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Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.

Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

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Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

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JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.

North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P.M.

Billerica 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P.M.

Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P.M.

S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.

Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.

E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P.M.

North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.

Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.

Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.

South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.

North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.

Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.

East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.25, 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.

West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.

College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.

† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Gods, Flour

AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

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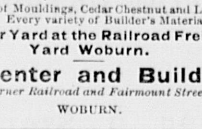
A. E. THOMPSON,

E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

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THOMAS S. BANKS,

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Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

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WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

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QUINCY MUTUAL

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Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Barns and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

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WOBURN. 89

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

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Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,

Bridles, Whips,

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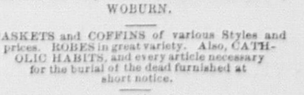

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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

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FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

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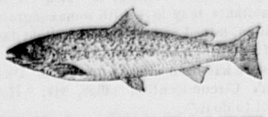
J. L. SHAY,



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NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Dizziness, Piles, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Price, $1.25. Sold by all Druggists. 62

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

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House Painter, Grainer,
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ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
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FURNITURE
Of all descriptions, call at 15
W. H. FOSTER'S
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241 Main Street, Woburn
Call and see our Patent Bed Lounge.

E. K. Willoughby,
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Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

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TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,
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Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee, Boston Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Robber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

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FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
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Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
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AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing DODGE'S Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or DRUG by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best STORE. quality and at low prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

EBENEZER PARKER,
BILL COLLECTOR.
Residence, 38 Main treet,
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All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly ttended to. 57

Parisian Kid Glove Co.
Cheilley's
KID GLOVES,
The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86
21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE, London.
9 Temple Place, Boston.
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7 Congress Block, Saratoga Sp.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:
G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
Hodson's Chair Work.
We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN S. MARCY,
226 MAIN STREET,
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E. A. MORSE,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Monuments and Gravestones,
And all kinds of Marble Work,
WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.
☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work. 44

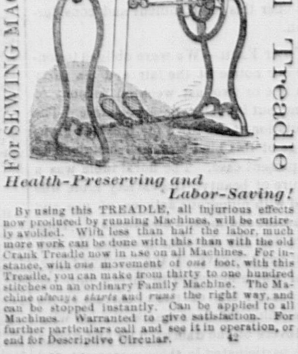
GRAVES & ELLIS,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 20 CORNHILL,
BOSTON. 2

FROM THE REPORT OF THE
MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH
For 1872,

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,
WOBURN.



Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with one movement of one foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

Poetry.

THE PLANTING.

I said to my little son, who was watching with tears, a tree he had planted: "Let it alone; it will grow while you are sleeping!"

"Plant it safe, thou little child;
Then cease watching and cease weeping.
Thou hast done thy utmost part;
Leave it with a quiet heart;
It will grow while thou art sleeping."

"Plant it—consecrate with prayers,
It is safe 'neath his sky's folding
Who the whole earth compasses,
Whether we watch more or less—
His large eye all things beholding.

"If he need a goodly tree
For the shelter of the nations,
He will make it grow; if not,
Never yet his love forgot
Human tears and faith and patience.

"Leave thy treasure in his hand—
Cease all watching and all weeping.
Years hence, men its shade may crave,
When its mighty branches wave
Beautiful above thy sleeping!"

If his hope, tear-sown, that child
Garnered safe with joyful reaping,
Know I not; yet, unawares,
Oft this truth gleams through my prayers:
"*It will grow while thou art sleeping.*"

Selected.

THE DARK YOUNG MAN.

I lived with my old cousin, Chester Field, Esq.; I lived there because I had nowhere else to go and because he was my guardian. Now I live with my cousin, Tom Field, but you don't care anything about that. About the time of which I speak, it pleased Providence to inflict an illness upon Mrs. Chester Field, and so the two went off to winter in Florida, and after having held a council as to the propriety of leaving Ri and me in charge, decided in the affirmative.

The path being clear, there was no one to object if we did exactly as we pleased, and accordingly we did so. We had the nicest little dinners, the cosiest little tea-parties, the most intoxicating little dances that heart could wish. Of course this enjoyment of ours could have been considerably improved by the addition of the village youth, but it happened not to be their vacation, and their were few promising lads home from college; then the clergyman was an elderly gentleman, and the medical student was engaged and not to our taste so that our teas and dances leaned on the slender support of Frank Rugby, Tom Field (who now and then came home to the house of his cousin, where he had grown up), Rob Randolph and one or two others, which occasioned a great pulling of caps and a jumble of girls dancing together to their utter confusion. Now you may readily imagine that in such a strait, an eligible individual did not enter the village and remain long unknown.

"Did you see that dark young man go by yesterday?" asked Ri, as we sat in Delia Rugby's sitting room, and her mother nodded in her easy chair.

"What dark young man?" asked Delia, absently.

"Spanish looking?" asked I.

"No, not exactly."

"Brazilian," said Delia, getting a point more southerly.

"No, indeed," replied Ri, "Brazilians always put me in mind of yellow diamonds. I don't know why, for I never saw one. No, just dark—and—and—perfectly splendid."

"Oh, I know who it is," said Delia; "Pa saw him get off the stage yesterday, and his name is—let me see—a real nice name. Oh, dear! Anyway, he is stopping at the tavern."

"There! there!" cried Ri, starting up and gazing out of the window. "Isn't that—no—yes, I declare that's him. Now look at him."

We all obeyed her.

"Well, what of him?" said Frank Rugby. "I know a score of fellows as good looking."

"Why, isn't he remarkably distinguished?"

"Uncommonly."

"Looks like a prince in disguise."

"Rather like a confidence man," said Frank, returning to his paper.

"Raoul Rossitur! That's the name," cried Delia, suddenly.

"Just out of a romance," said Ri and I in the same breath. "Do bring him over and introduce him, Mr. Rugby."

"Do," said Delia, "and we'll invite him to our frolic to-night."

And poor Frank, who would have beggared himself for Ri's smiles, dropped in at the tavern and made the acquaintance of Raoul Rossitur; and before the week was out, he was on as intimate terms with us as young men whom we had known for years. He happened in at all unexpected hours, and made himself so enchanting that we never wished him away. There was that in his address that made constraint or ennui an impossibility. Besides, I fancy that we were a good deal flattered by his decided preference for our society, and flattery is always sweet in the mouth. At all the sociables he danced with Ri and me more than with the others. He contrived to sit between us at tea; he sent us wonderful West India sweetmeats, and confectioneries that were like eating the crystalized perfumes of the rose and heliotrope.

We had, of course, no shadow of a doubt concerning him, for had he not shown Mr. Randolph letters from some of the most distinguished men of X——? And hadn't Mr. Rugby known a Raoul Rossitur in college, who must have been the father of this Mr. Rossitur? He said he had received a wound in hunting, from the effect of which he never fully recovered, and as in the city he unavoidably led a gay life of late hours and dinners, his physicians had ordered him to the country for quiet and wholesome air and ing.

"As if the air wasn't good enough for him anywhere!" said Frank, who was languishing with jealousy on Ri's account—very needlessly, as I then believed.

In the thick of it, down came Tom Field to pass Sunday. He arrived Saturday night, and, as representative of the mistress of the house, I went out into the hall with some show of cordiality, to meet him and prepare his mind. He shook my hand in an absent way, as if he were thinking of something else, and glanced past me into the drawing room, where Mr. Rossitur was bending over Ri at the piano, and adding a rich tenor to her tremulous soprano.

"Whom have we here?" he asked, surveying the scene and stroking his moustache. "The deuce—a stranger! I hoped to have a cosy evening with you."

"And I hope you will. Mr. Rossitur will not interfere. I am glad you have come; he is so agreeable, I want you to know him."

"Indeed!" favoring him with a prolonged stare. "He is as black as a thunder-cloud." Tom, you know, is a blonde.

"Yes, isn't he splendid? We call him the dark young man."

And then he went in and behaved very well, considering. He was not over cordial, to be sure, but when Rossitur had gone, he owned that our dark young man was as handsome as the devil, whatever that may be, and had a way that was very taking to the girls, to say the least.

"I suppose you are both head and ears in love with the fellow," he continued.

"Oh, no; can't one admire without loving?" we both exclaimed.

"It isn't safe; but it is natural at your ages. Girls ought to be kept at school until they are twenty-five, and their wits developed."

"Very complimentary, sir!" said I very indignantly, not yet being nineteen.

"Fiddlesticks! I mean that the man you would marry to-day, you would not listen to at twenty-five."

"You give me credit for great sagacity. Take care you don't marry an infant." But Tom only stroked his moustache and whistled an air from "Fra Diavolo," and said good night.

I was up early the next morning to see that Tom had a warm breakfast before starting.

"Don't let your 'dark young man' run away with your wits—such as they are—or with Cousin Chester's spoons," he said, putting on his overcoat. "I may not be down for some time again," and then he slammed the door and ran for the stage.

I was quite indignant, I can assure you.

"I didn't know the lords of creation were capable of such small jealousies," said Ri.

Ri had gone sleigh-riding the next morning when Mr. Rossitur called, and I can't tell you all the splendid things he said—Tom would have called them spooney—things that brought blushes, and made one's heart thrill for happiness; thoughts so well put, so fitly chosen, that they conveyed no suspicion of flattery, enhanced as they were with lingering sweetness of the voice, with glances that expressed more than the lips dare utter, with brief hesitations, and that lovely melancholy of his, making smiles like sunshine after a storm, and giving one the impression of a heart struggling gracefully to forget its sorrows, so appealing to the sensibilities of a young and romantic girl.

How many drives and walks we had together later, over the country roads, into the green heart of winter woods returning home, rosy and blissfully weary, to tea and toast in the little back parlor before the open grate! He never ran up to X—— without remembering us, without bringing back some nice nicknacks; a ball of purple violets to swing in the arch, a nest of hollywood boxes painted in wild-flowers to remind us of spring time, photographs of foreign splendors, and art journals that we liked. On his return he would make the remark, carelessly enough, "I met Mr. Vanrogue at the bank to-day," or "I dined with Mr. Vogue," or "I declined an invitation to Mrs. Grundy's ball for sweet-sakes."

One day the conversation turned upon jewels, and I wish you could have heard the fine fancies he had about them; he was like the girl in the fairy tale who talks pearls and rubies; so that nothing must do but I must show him my necklace that descended to me from I don't know how many great grandmothers, bless their hearts! As famous as that necklace which

"Undine, with trembling hand
Snatched from the waves for Hildebrande."

It came originally from Venice, had been presented at court, been shipwrecked, and had seen a great deal of life, no doubt.

"Cousin Chester thinks it would be better converted into railway stocks and paying dividends. He has no regard for dusty heirlooms as he calls them; they remind him too strongly of mortality. But I like to think of all this necklace has survived. Just consider how many times it capered through 'Lady Washington's Reel,' how much love making it has witnessed, how it has trembled with every beat of hearts that beat no more!"

"Dear me!" said Ri, "you are getting pathetic; handkerchiefs out."

And then we all laughed; and Rossitur took it in his slender hands, just as you have seen a musician handle his favorite violin, and leaning slightly forward, placed it upon my neck. In a moment the whole coil was slipping and shimmering downward across the folds of my dress, like a green and gold serpent, when he caught it before reaching the floor.

"Ah," he said, "when you drop a jewel, they say you lose a friend. How is this? The clasp is broken!"

"That happened years ago," I answered. "It has never been worn since Grandmother Heatherleigh's day, you see. She wore it to Lady Somebody's ball, when she was abroad, and just stepping from the door to the carriage, a stealthy hand reached out of the darkness and snatched at it. The thief only succeeded in breaking the clasp."

"And you—you never wear it?"

"Never. We have no suitable occasions here. Tom says I must wear it to the county ball, and he will take me."

"And that takes place?"

"Next month. Dear! I must send it to Tom immediately, and have the fastening repaired. Won't it be lovely with white tulle, Ri?"

I can see Mr. Rossitur, now, where he stood at the bay window, his dark, handsome face with its rich coloring, its intense brown and vivid reds; his silken mustache that the light touched and enriched, curled just enough to look fine without appearing finical, and a broad sunbeam striking sparks from his eyes and slanting across the jewels on his hands, that seemed to hold the lustre of the sea wave, the green magnificence of centuries of summers, and then to speak of the green woodland places, of clear brooks sliding over rushy beds beneath June skies, of the first warm breath of spring that coaxes the crocus from its grave, and burnishes the hedges with leaf and blossom.

Then Mr. Rossitur made a movement, and the sun fell like a loving hand across Ri's shoulder, and entangled itself in the webs of shining hair, until each separate filament was a weft of red gold. I remember wondering at the time if it was the sun that made her lids drop and the color deepen in Ri's cheek. Could it have been any glance of Rossitur's that stirred the blood at its source? I never once dreamed of such a thing.

"I shall run down to X—— to-morrow," said Mr. Rossitur, after a pause; "permit me the pleasure of being of service to you. Allow me to carry your necklace—not to the jeweler—but to Mr. Field, your cousin."

"Oh, Mr. Rossitur! Will you?" I cried. "Will you be bothered with it? You are so kind! You see, I forgot to give it to Tom when he was here last, and there are no expresses between here and X——, and one hesitates to entrust such a valuable to uncertain conveyance, and Tom may not come again before it's too late. Oh, you will oblige me very much."

"I will give you a receipt for it," said he, shutting the case with a snap, and taking out his pencil.

"What nonsense!" said Ri.

"Oh, not at all. How do you know that I am trustworty?" he laughed.

"By intuition." And then we all had our little jokes, while he wrote his receipt and gave it to me.

I came across it not long ago, among other worthless things, yellow as guineas, and showed it to Tom; Tom laughed and wondered how I could have been so green as to fancy it of service, supposing Raoul Rossitur had chosen to abscond with my jewels? "It's a pretty beginning toward your collection of famous autographs," said he.

Mr. Rossitur was absent for a few days, and in the interval I received a letter from Tom, saying that the necklace had arrived safely, and he would bring it when he came to attend the county ball, adding:—"Mr. Rossitur improves on acquaintance, and—well, I should be willing to sacrifice a good deal for your happiness." I don't know why I was so angry with Tom for that clause, unless it seemed as if he were resigning me too willingly, though Heaven knows he never made any claims. Perhaps it was the saving clause—however, that made me hesitate when Mr. Rossitur proposed, as he did, somewhat later. Marry and go away from Tom and all his interests? How could I think of such a thing? Suddenly I understood that all my happiness in life depended upon Tom—that his home-comings were the grand crisis of my existence. Marry any one else? No, I thank you, Mr. Rossitur.

Mr. Rossitur did not tear himself away instantly; he staid awhile and made a pretense of urging his suit, and finally said he should return in the summer.

The time drew nigh for the county ball, and the world was in a flutter of expectancy. One day, when a crowd of our friends were talking together over toilets, some one remarked:—

"What a pity Mr. Rossitur did not stay for it. Dear me, how we were all carried away with him, but none of us were lucky enough to attract him."

"And yet we ain't bad looking," said Delia, tying her bonnet before the glass; and glancing at Ri, I espied a smile coruscating across her face like lightning. Was it a smile of triumph?

The day of the ball Ri pleaded headache, and declared her inability to attend; and just as I was sitting down to a cup of tea alone, the door opened, and in came Tom.

"Oh, Tom, I was afraid you had forgotten? Have you brought me my necklace?"

"I have brought you the necklace," said Tom, moving to the fire. "All alone? You ought to be glad to see me."

"Oh, Tom, I am."

"Not so glad as if it was Raoul Rossitur!" with a grim smile.

"I wouldn't give a farthing to see Raoul Rossitur, in comparison." And then I was so confused with my confession that I poured my tea into the sugar bowl. Tom came and bent over my chair just at this moment.

"Thank you," he said, "but you needn't blush so much about it. What a nice house-keeper you make? Will you come and keep house with me, darling?"

"Oh, Tom! do you really want me?"

"I want you so much that I never dared to ask you before, for fear you would say no."

"You might have known that I should not."

And then—why, we finished our tea!

"Here is your necklace," said Tom, later, as I was going to dress for the ball; "but you don't mean to wear gewgaws?"

"Not wear my emeralds, Tom! What do you mean?"

"Did you send your emeralds to me by Mr. Rossitur, dear?"

"Certainly. I haven't any others. You acknowledged them, too. Come, don't tease me, Tom; there must be some mistake!"

"I'm afraid so. Mr. Rossitur left a case containing a necklace at my office, with your note. I carried it into Gemm & Agate's to have the clasp repaired, and they surprised me with the assurance that your ancestral emeralds were—green glass! Eh, Ri, is that you? Head better?"

"Do—do you think did Raoul—do you mean to say that Mr. Rossitur has stolen them?" I gasped.

"I haven't said anything about it, love; I leave you to draw your own conclusions. Certainly a remarkable transformation has taken place in them you will allow. Don't you think so, Ri?" Morse Agate remembered the necklace perfectly, because Cousin Chester Field carried it into the store on one occasion to discover its value, and stormed considerably about so much money lying idle. Morse Agate said he would take his oath that they were emeralds then, now they are genuine glass. Ri, what's the matter? Were you very much attached to the jewels?" But Ri had fainted away.

We did not go to the county ball that evening. Ri was delirious with fever before morning, and it all came out in her ravings how she had planned to elope with Rossitur that very night, while we were all at the ball; how she was to take the carriage at the nearest station, and meet and marry him at X——. It was pitiful to hear, but all the same I believe he meant to play her false.

Of course we sent for Cousin Chester and his wife at once; but Ri was able to sit up before they arrived, and begged us to say nothing of Mr. Rossitur. And as for the jewels, they were my own, and Cousin Chester would only storm about them, while Tom could just as well take measures for their recovery. But do what he pleased, Tom could find no trace of the dark, young man; the distinguished men whose letters he had exhibited had never heard of him; and finally the matter was left in the hands of the police, and there it rested. Gradually Ri recovered from the shock and began to look with favor upon Frank Rugby's devotion, and both our weddings were arranged for the same day.

I remember that when my toilet was completed, Ri whispered, "What a pity you haven't your emerals! I feel as if I were to blame!" and that Cousin Chester turned very red in the face, and fumbled in his pockets for something, and cleared his throat and stammered a good deal, while he said:—

"My dear girl, I resign my guardianship of you into Tom's hands; and I don't know as either of you will approve of all my measures. If I had allowed things to keep in the old ruts, your income wouldn't have been above a thousand a year, to-day; but you see—I might as well confess, I suppose—there was a capital chance for investment, sure to double and treble your money before you could say Jack Robinson, and—well—there were the emeralds lying idle, and I'll be blessed if I didn't pawn your heir-loom six years ago, got a jeweller to fill the setting with colored crystats, and invest the money in the Fortunate Mining Company, and now you're rich as Crœsus, though it was terrible risky, and cost me many a good night's sleep. And here are the emeralds safe and sound, thank goodness!" And he held a parure of jewels before my eyes.

"What could I say! When does money come amiss? Besides, Tom was young and struggling for a foothold in the law. And Cousin Chester had meant it for the best—only there was Mr. Rossitur.

"I feel as if we ought to beg his pardon."

"Very well," said Tom, "only find him first. Without doubt he was a fortune-hunting adventurer, if nothing worse."

Some years have passed since then, and I don't believe that Mrs. Rugby has ever regretted Mr. Rossitur.

"By the way," said Tom the other day at dinner, "they have sentenced a handsome fellow at court last week to twenty years; he will be a gray head before he sees Broadway again."

"Poor man!" said I; "how could they? And his poor wife?"

"She would be poor indeed if he had one. We may thank Cousin Chester for Ri's escape. The convict was your—dark young man!"

* * *

"Do you believe that you can be better to your son than God is to you? He pardons like a father."

It is easy for a father to forgive his erring son. And sin once forgiven is settled forever between them. If the wanderer should come every day asking forgiveness for what is already forgiven, and pleading mercy when mercy has already been shown, would not the father feel both injured and insulted?

When the prodigal had worn the best raiment, and eaten the fatted calf, and had received such tokens of his father's pitying and accepting love, would it have been fitting for him to plead with tears for forgiveness and acceptance? Would not every petition have been a proof that he doubted his father's sincerity, and disbelieved his words of loving welcome? What excuse could he have made for thus marring the joyousness of that festal hour in which the father said: "This my son was dead and is alive, was lost and is found?" Would it have been fitting in him to have refused a place at the feast because he was unworthy, or to have hidden away with shame and tears, in some corner, while his father's heart was glowing with affection for his repentant son?

* * *

☞ With the majority of mankind, forgiveness is but a form of forgetfulness.

THE OLD CRADLE.—For fifteen years that cradle was going much of the time. When the older child was taken out, a smaller child was put in. The crackle of the rockers is pleasant yet in my ears. There I took my first lessons in music, as mother sang to me. I have heard what you call far better singing since then, but none that so thoroughly touched me. She never got five hundred dollars per night for singing three nights at the Academy, with two or three encores grudgingly thrown in; but without pay she sometimes sang all night, and came out whenever encored, though she only had two little ears for an audience. It was a low, subdued tone that sings to me yet across thirty-five years.

You see the edge of that rocker worn quite deep? That was where her foot was placed while she sat with knitting or sewing, on summer afternoons, while the bees hummed at the door, and the shout of the boy at the oxen was heard in the field. From the way the rocker is worn, I think that sometimes the foot must have been very tired, and the ankle very sore; but I do not think she stopped for that. When such a cradle as that got going, it kept on for years.

Scarlet fever came in at the door, and we all had it; and oh! how the cradle did go! We contended as to who should lie in it, for sickness, you know, makes babies of us all. But after a while we surrendered it to Charlie. He was too old to lie in it, but he seemed so very sick; and with him in the cradle it was, "rock" "rock," "rock." But one day, just as long as you can remember, the cradle stopped. When a child is asleep there is no need of rocking. Charlie was asleep. He was sound asleep; nothing would wake him. He needed taking up. Mother was too weak to do it. The neighbors came in to do that, and put a flower, fresh out of the garden dew, between the two still hands. The fever had gone out of the cheek, and left it white, very white; the rose exchanged for the lily. There was one less to contend for the cradle. It soon started again, and with a voice not quite so firm as before, but more tender, the old song came back: "Bye, bye, bye," which meant more to you than "Il Trovatore," rendered by an opera troupe in the presence of an American audience, all leaning forward and nodding, to show how well they understood Italian.

There was a wooden canopy at the head of the old cradle, that some how got loose and was taken off. But your infantile mind was more impressed with the face which much of the time hovered over you. Other women sometimes looked in at the child, and said: "That child's hair will be red;" or, "What a peculiar chin;" or, "Do you think the child will live to grow up?" And although you were not old enough to understand their talk, by instinct you knew it was something disagreeable, and began to cry till the dear, sweet, familiar face again hovered and the rainbow arched the sky. Oh! we never get away from the benediction of such a face. It looks at us through storm and night. It smiles all to pieces the world's frown. After thirty-five years of rough tumbling on the world's couch, it puts us in the cradle again, and hushes us with the very lullaby of heaven.

Let the old cradle rest in the garret! It has earned its quiet. The hands that shook up its pillow have quit work. The foot that kept the rockers in motion is through with its journey. The face that hovered has been veiled from mortal sight. Cradle of blessed memories! Cradle that soothed so many little griefs! Cradle that kindled so many hopes! Cradle that rested so many fatigues! Sleep now thyself, after so many years of putting others to sleep!

One of the great wants of the age is the right kind of a cradle and the right kind of a foot to rock it. We are opposed to the usurpation of "patented self-rockers." When I hear a boy calling his father *old daddy*, and see the youngster whacking his mother across the face because she will not let him have ice cream and lemonade in the same stomach, and at some refusal holding his breath till he gets black in the face, so that to save the child from fits the mother is compelled to give the child another dumpling, and he afterwards goes out into the world, stubborn, wilful, selfish and intractable; I say that boy was brought up in a "patented self-rocker." The old-time mother would have put him down in the old fashioned cradle, and sung to him,

"Hush! my dear, lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed."

and if that did not take the spunk out of him, would have laid him in an inverted position across her lap, with his face downward, and with a rousing spank made him more susceptible to the music.

* * *

A SHARP REPLY.—A writer in *Our Monthly* tells the story of two well-known Southern clergymen, one of whom undertook to rebuke the other for using the weed.

"Brother G.," he exclaimed, without stopping to ask any question, "is it possible that you chew tobacco?"

"I must confess I do," the other quietly replied.

"Then I would quit it, sir," the old gentleman energetically continued. "It is a very unclerical practice, and I must say a very uncleanly one. Tobacco! Why, sir, *even a hog would not chew it!*"

"Father C.," responded his amused listener, "do you chew tobacco?"

"I? No, sir," he answered, gruffly, with much indignation.

"Then, pray, *which is the most like a hog, you or I?*"

The doctor's fat sides shook with laughter as he said, "Well, I have been fairly caught this time."

FACTS CONCERNING TOBACCO.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* furnishes the following catechetical statement relating to the consumption of tobacco:

"Mr. A., how many kinds of tobacco do you recognize in commerce?"

"Two; chewing and smoking."

"How about snuff?"

"That is included with the chewing tobacco."

"To what countries do we export tobacco?"

"We send about 25,000 hogsheads to France, (a hogshead weighs from 800 to 1600 pounds), 10,000 to Spain, 15,000 to Italy, 15,000 to Germany, 5,000 to Austria, and from 30,000 to 40,000 to England."

"How much tobacco do we consume in this country simply for chewing and snuffing?"

"150,000,000 pounds. This, at 15 cents per pound, would amount to $21,000,000, which goes into the hands of the producer. $40,000,000, I should say, goes to the retail dealer. This for chewing snuffing alone, and that is only the commencement of the story. You would despair at the smoking statistics."

"Well, how many cigars were smoked last year?"

"According to Gen. Pleasanton, who collected the tax on them, there were 1,332,246,000 cigars used last year. These 1,332,246,000 cigars were undoubtedly retailed at 10 cents apiece. So we smoked up, in this country, last year, $133,224 000 worth of tobacco."

"How much was spent for flour, then?"

"Oh! I suppose about $200,000,000."

"Now that little $133,224,000 was paid out for cigars only; how much would it be for chewing tobacco, snuff and cigars?"

"As near as I can estimate it, about $250,000,000."

* * *

☞ The advantage of Christianity over a religion which consists of morality only, is that it recognizes and invokes a power transcending mere human will—the power of a personal and sympathizing God. We have seen a sail boat almost becalmed, drift on a shoal, where she just caught and hung. The crew strove to push her off with poles; they got out oars and tried to give her headway with those, and all their strength could hardly move her. Then a breeze came up, and the sails swelled and drew, and in an instant the boat swept into the deep water and floated free. So, when a man has struggled almost helplessly against his own defects, he may find in God's grace a power that will lift him out of them. A ship toils down a land-locked harbor; the wind just suffices to keep her moving; she tacks constantly between narrow banks and trims her sails to catch each shifting breath of air; yet how slowly she gains! But beyond the headlands the white caps are flashing, the great winds of the ocean are blowing. She creeps at last out of the harbor, and now she rushes like a strong free bird out into the boundless sea. So we toil along, sometimes despondent, yet finding grace sufficient for the hour; and just before us lies the freedom and glory of eternity.—*Christian Union.*

* * *

☞ "To-day is a strange word. The point a life has got to, beyond which it must pierce the dark; behind which lies its own trail of light, born of its own movement, and showing—always *behind*—what it has truly meant and been. The point the world has got to; where the blaze and the mist, the dazzle and confusion, are about it, that come of its greater rush, like the burst of a meteor heading across the skies.

In the blaze and mist of this "to-day," things are seen false and disturbed. People are in too great a hurry to tell of to-day; they ought to wait, in some things, till it has become yesterday.—*Mrs. Whitney.*

* * *

☞ The credit system has been carried to a very fine point in some of the rural districts, if we may judge from the following dialogue, said to have recently occurred between a customer and the proprietor:— "Haow's trade, Square?" "Wa'al, cash trade's kinder dull now, Major. Betsey Nipper has bort an egg's worth of tea, and got trusted for it till her speckled pullet lays."

* * *

☞ "Were you ever at Cork, Mr Foote?" said an Irishman to the comedian. "No, I never was at Cork," replied the wit, "but I have seen a great many drawings of it."

* * *

☞ A neighbor fairly posed us the other day by asking us the simple question, When is a fish crazy? and assured us it was only when the aforesaid fish is in-seine.

* * *

☞ A soldier, telling his mother of the terrible fire at Chickamauga, was asked by her why he did not get behind a tree. "Tree!" he said, "there wasn't enough trees for the officers."

* * *

☞ A gentlemen asked an Irishman to do him a small service, on the completion of which he rewarded Pat very liberally. Pat immediately addressed him thus: "Arrah, by the powers, I have a good mind to hire you for my master!"

* * *

☞ A cynical bachelor, in speaking of ladies' ball dresses, says: "They wear but little here below, but they wear that little long.

* * *

☞ One of Hartford's popular dry-goods merchants was asked the other day how he spent his evenings. His reply was, "At night I store my mind, and during the day I mind my store." He was alive at last accounts.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

Index to New Advertisements.

	Page	Col.	No.
A card.—Blake, Higbee & Co.,	2	8	1
Chandler & Co.,	3	2	2
E. B. Stillings & Co.,	3	1	1
G. W. Pollock,	3	1	2
Harness for sale,	2	8	3
Harper's Bazar,	2	8	6
Harper's Weekly,	3	1	8
House to Let,	3	1	4
Liquor Notice,—Jas. Daly,	3	1	6
O. Ditson & Co.,	3	1	7
Pigs for Sale (200)	3	1	5
Selectmen's Notice,	3	1	3

THANKSGIVING.

The annual Thanksgiving comes to us at at a time when thousands, who a month ago were rejoicing, find it hard to accept the situation, and are forced to summon all their fortitude to save themselves from despondency. But in spite of all the troubles that surround us, there is much cause for gratitude. The harvest has been abundant, and prosperity is seen on every hand. The recent disaster, which has given our business a shock, has not crippled us. The manufactories are all saved, and we do not know of a single firm that will be unable to meet its obligations. This alone, should make us thankful. The loss of material must be replaced, and the workmen will not be thrown out of employment, but after the first surprise is over, trade will resume its wonted channels, and we shall hardly know there has been a fire.

We must not forget, however, the many who found employment in the burned district, and are now obliged to wait for the resumption of business. Their Thanksgiving feast will be unhappy unless their more favored brothers and sisters extend to them the aid they now so much need. Boston is thought to be too proud to receive aid, and this may stay the liberal hand of other places, but we hope that for no cause shall the needy be forgotten.

Let us be thankful for what is preserved to us, happy in the enjoyment of the well known features of the time honored festival, and so add the day of '72 to the roll of pleasant Thanksgivings.

☞ The N. Y. *Tribune* thinks that the citizens of Boston will make a serious mistake if they persist in refusing to accept offers of assistance which are made from all parts of the Union and even from across the seas. It says:

Of course the world will not force its gifts upon those who refuse to receive them. But it is understood by everybody outside of Boston that the privilege of aiding the destitute, clothing the naked, and feeding the hungry, is not restricted by State and city boundaries—it belongs to humanity. Nobody that we know of has imagined Boston in the attitude of a beggar, and nobody has proposed to give a penny to the city. But when 25,000 poor persons in a single locality are suddenly thrown out of employment, there must inevitably be great penury for a while, and nobody who has the means of relieving has the right to do so. We are not told in the Scriptures to be charitable only to our next door neighbors. The citizens of Boston who refuse out side contributions for these unfortunate working-people, take upon themselves a serious responsibility, and we presume they will meet it. It will be their fault, after this, if a single sufferer goes cold, or hungry, or homeless. Their own gifts must be prompt and munificent. But after they have raised all the money they can have a good use for, the fact will still remain that they have checked generous and ennobling impulses by their ungracious repulse of a very kind deed. Boston, which knows so well how to give, does not know how to receive.

SELECTMEN.—All present but Kelley and Tidd. The petition of John Bacon and others for a gas light on Pleasant, between Canal and Beacon streets, and of J. C. Whitcher and others for lights on Prospect street, were referred to the Superintendent of Lights. Petition of J. C. Whitcher and others for a sidewalk on Mt. Pleasant and Prospect streets, was received and it was voted to locate it seven feet wide. On the report on laying out High street, which was recommitted to the Selectmen, it was voted that a hearing be had at the Selectmen's office, Friday evening, Nov. 29th, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

A CHANGE.—The following petition to the State legislature, is in circulation for signatures: "Our system of fire insurance having proved inadequate to meet the emergency caused by large fires, the undersigned respectfully request your honorable body to establish a Stare bureau of insurance, which shall issue policies on all buildings within the State at current rates; transmitting all premiums received to the State Treasurer to be used like other moneys of the State. The State Treasurer to pay all losses on the reception of the proper certificate from the State bureau."

☞ We have the best authority for saying that the rumors in circulation last week concerning the insolvency of one of our leather firms, were entirely unfounded. The concern in question has met all its paper at maturity, and is still able to do so.

THALIAN.—The Thalians are busy with their preparations for their entertainments, which will commence Dec. 4th. Tickets will be on sale next Wednesday. They issue their programme in newspaper form, and advertisers will have a good chance in the columns.

PARSONAGE.—The Methodist Society are putting up a parsonage on Walnut street, in the rear of their church. The building will be 22x29, with an L 6x14, and two stories high.

☞ One of the Town of Woburn notes which formed part of a trust fund, was burned in the Boston fire, but will be replaced.

☞ Prof. John K. Richardson, of Amherst College, contemplates spending a year in Germany.

ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday evening Mrs. Ficket McCoy fell and dislocated her shoulder.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be no service in the Episcopal church on Sunday, the 24th inst.

DIRECTORY.—We give the following names and present locations of residents of Woburn who suffered by the late fire in Boston. It is not impossible that the list may be incomplete and perhaps incorrect. Any corrections will be thankfully received.

Ames, Jacob, with J. H. Adden & Co., 35 John.
Barrett, Albert P., with J. P. Crane & Co., 73 Hanover.
Bishop, C. J. & Co., 9 Rowe's Wharf.
Blake, Higbee & Co., 41 Hanover.
Bond & Tidd, 48 Portland.
Caldwell & Sawyer, 7 Haverhill.
Carlton, Eugene J. (C. W. Webster & Co.), 92 State.
Champney Bros. & Co., 30 Avon.
Conn, C. K., with H. C. & Co., 32 Charlestown.
Conn, G. H. (H. C. & Co.), 32 Charlestown.
Conn, Horace & Co., 30 & 32 Charlestown.
Crane, John P. & Co., 73 Hanover.
Cummings, Eustace & Co., 44 Hanover.
Cummings, John & Co., 3 Fulton.
Cummings, J. Otis, 106 Hanover.
Cutler, S. P. (Perry, Cutler & Co.), 27 Lincoln.
Dow, Alfred A., 272 Federal.
Dow, Stephen & Co., 272 Federal.
Dow, S. Henry, 272 Federal.
D'Oyly, Nigel, with Linnell, Houston & Co., 29 Elm.
Eaton, Alfred (Winn, Eaton & Co.), 43 Portland.
Fowle, Leonard, with Meller & Tillson, 69 Commercial.
Gilman, J. D. (Egerton & Co.), 37 Bromfield.
Hadley, Brooks, with B. F. Thompson & Co., 19 Brattle.
Hayden, E. D. (J. B. Winn & Co.), 47 Hanover.
Hill, Jotham F., 41 Hanover.
Holden Brothers, 102 Washington.
Holden, S. B. (Holden Brothers), 102 Washington.
Houston, James (Linnell, Houston & Co.), 29 Elm.
Johnson, Charles H., with H. Conn & Co., 32 Charlestown.
Jones, Charlie A., with S. Walker & Co., 20 Elliot.
Kinney, P. W. (Kinney & Gallagher), 76 Hanover.
Leathe, Henry H., with J. O. Cummings, 106 Hanover.
Lincoln, Allen (Am. Magnesium Co.), 127 State.
Lund, Chas. G. (J. B. Alley & Co.), 38 Sears Building.
Maxwell, John & Sons, Oliver, cor. Sturgis.
Nichols, Stephen (Winn, Eaton & Co.), 43 Portland.
Parker, Holden & Co., 102 Washington.
Pearson, Byron J., with Weil Bros. & Dreyfuss, 323 Washington.
Place, Griffin (J. B. Winn & Co.), 47 Hanover.
Pollard, Charles H., with S. O. P. & Co., 3 John.
Pollard, J. G. (S. O. P. & Co.), 3 John.
Pollard, S. O. & Co., 3 John, cor. Fulton.
Shaw & Taylor, 38 Portland.
Shawmut Bank, 43 State.
Skinner, James, 44 Hanover.
Symonds, J. Henry, 4 Merrimac.
Thompson, Abijah, with Sargent Bros., Friend.
Walker, Frank H., with Meller & Tillson, 69 Commercial.
White, Osburn & Co., 24 Elm.
Winn, Eaton & Co., 43 Portland.
Winn, J. B. & Co., 47 Hanover.
Wyer, E. F., with Lewis Brown & Co., 34 Chauncy.
Young, A. T. (Nashua Lock Co.), 110 North.

DEDICATION.—The Sons of Temperance have leased the hall over Dodge's Jewelry Store, and fitted it up for a place of meeting. On Wednesday evening, the D. G. W. P. John Murray, of Boston, came out and dedicated the new hall according to the ceremonies of the order which he represents. He was assisted in this ceremony by the members of Mishawum Division, after which there was speaking by Rev. Mr. Hambleton and others, interspersed with singing and a collation. The evening was passed very pleasantly. The Division has now we hope, a permanent home, and as they are doing a good work we wish them prosperity.

FIGHT.—Some belligerent curriers the other day, agreed to have a fight according to rule, on account of some trouble between them. They accordingly started for the field of battle, but fell out by the way, and commenced to beat, pound, bite and scratch each other in the public streets. A citizen, seeing the fracas, unwisely attempted the task of separating them, when he was beaten by one of the friends of the fighters. Two of them got what they deserved from Judge Converse.

LYCEUM.—The second lecture was by Mrs. A. H. Leonowens, and quite satisfactory. Her description of the harem of the Siamese King, and the customs that prevail in that woman city were very interesting. The lecture was exceedingly well written, and as a speaker we think Mrs. Leonowens ranks well among the female lecturers. The next entertainment will be a popular concert by the Heines and Addie Ryan. The single admission to this will be 35 cents.

FIRE.—About half past six Thursday evening, the chimney at Blake's tannery took fire, and the roof being quickly covered with sparks, the watchmen became alarmed and sounded the steam whistle. The general alarm was taken up, and the Fire Department were on the spot promptly, glad to discover that their services were not required.

PORTER.—Huntington seems to have a very good trade in the speciality which comprises his business. Where there is so much smoke there must be some tobacco, and those who use the weed say that Porter's is the best place to buy it.

HORSE STOLEN.—Last Sunday while S. G. Withum of Woburn was making a call in Stoneham, his horse was stolen. He recovered his team in Hudson, on Tuesday.

DANCE.—The second dance of the L. W. Perham Hose came off Wednesday evening, and was as successful as the former, which is saying enough.

☞ The record of the Quartermaster's Department of Burbank Encampment, G. A. R., were burned in the fire at Boston on the 10th.

Bedford.

G. T.—The following are the officers of Parker Lodge of Good Templars for the ensuing year:—W. C. T., John N. Farrell; W. V., Nellie E. Hartwell; W. S., Charles M. Hosmer; W. F. S., Joseph H. Goodwin; W. T., Maria P. Tuten; W. C., Charles Spaulding; W. M., Lyman E. Wait; W. I. G., Elizabeth Spalding; W. O. G., Edward L. Gray.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

The special session of the Legislature was commenced on Tuesday. Gov. Washburn presented a model address consuming about ten minutes in the delivery. He refers to the early assembling of another Legislature, and says that nothing but the most urgent necessity would have induced him to call them together at this time. The business that will come before them will be the authority to make a loan for the assistance of those who were burned out, and who would otherwise be in the hands of those who would profit by their misfortune. The insurance question will engage considerable attention, and the Governor recommends special legislation to assist companies and so keep this business in the State. He advises caution in granting new charters to old companies, and intimates that stockholders, who have received dividends in times past, should now be required to redeem the pledge they have given. The Building Act is referred to, and a well guarded mandatory law is recommended. Broader and straighter streets are needed through the burned district, and he desires that the city should have all needed power to make this great improvement. The State will require little attention, except to provide for the militia that were called out to guard the property. Deprecating hasty legislation, he hoped the members would confine their deliberations to questions growing out of the calamity which necessitated their being called together.

The Governor seems to have grasped the situation at once, and if the Legislature take up the questions before them in the same spirit that actuates the author of the message, the session will be a short and a successful one.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.—On Monday last, at Lowell, the case of Thomas Salmon for illegal sale of liquor was tried. Mark Allen was a witness for the defense, and testified that he (Allen) was leader of one of the Protestant temperance organizations in Woburn, and Mr. Hill, Salmon's clerk, was one of the leaders of the Catholic temperance society. That their positions brought them in frequent contact, and he often had occasion to visit Salmon's store to confer on temperance matters with Mr. Hill. That during these visits he never saw any liquor there, nor anything that would lead him to suppose that liquor was sold there. That he had the very best reason for believing that Salmon did not keep liquor for sale. That Salmon could'nt be engaged in the liquor traffic, because if he was, he (Allen) would be likely to know it. Comment is needless.

At the same trial George G. Osgood, one of our policemen testified that he has twice visited Saimon's place, and drank there. Once he drank mineral water, and once he drank ale. This action on his part is contrary to orders issued by the Selectmen, May 2nd, as follows:

Ordered, That all police officers of Woburn, are forbiden visiting, for the purpose of drinking, places in this town where intoxicating liquors are sold, and any violation of this order will be cause for removal.

It is also contrary to the orders and instructions of the Chief, who does not approve Osgood's conduct, and regrets that he so far forgot his duty as an officer as to drink in a public bar-room like that maintained by Salmon. It seems to us that the Selectmen can pursue but one course, and that is indicated by the last clause of the order of May 2nd. We hope they will not allow this affair to pass unnoticed.

VICK'S FLOWERS.—We have received from James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., the January number of his illustrated Floral Guide, containing 150 pages on fine tinted paper, 500 engravings and a superb colored plate and chromo cover. It is published quarterly for 25 cents a year, and every lover of flowers should send for a copy. The January number contains in addition to the above, plans for making rural homes, designs for dining table decorations, window gardens, etc.

☞ It will be seen by their advertisement in our columns that the great music store of Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, although exactly on the edge of the burnt district, entirely escaped injury. This is good news, as their books are used everywhere, and the musical and reading public would quickly miss them it the issue were delayed. It is also a periodical pleasure to read Oliver Ditson & Co's., rapidly shifting advertisements, which keep us well posted as to what is the standard music of the day.

THE PRICE OF LEATHER.—At a meeting of the wax and kip leather manufacturers, held in Boston, on Wednesday, it was unanimously voted that twelve and one-half per cent be considered a fair advance on finished leather. It was also voted that, as a rule, all sales of upper leather be made on a basis of four month's credit.

STATE POLICE.—The Police Commissioners at a meeting on Wednesday, tendered the office of Chief Constable to Mr. George Boynton of Georgetown. He will assume direction of the force forthwith. His first act was to appoint Mr. Gustavus Andrews as officer in charge of the headquarters in Pemberton Square.

Justice Converse's Court.

Nov. 14—John Murphy, single drunk, $3 and and costs. 18.—Peter Brannigan, assault on John Hodge, $10 and costs. Charles McGowan, assault on D. R. Chipman $3 and costs.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser* comes to us enlarged to a 40 column paper. It is now the largest, and in many respects, the best of the daily papers of Boston.

☞ Burbank Encampment, G. A. R., will give turkeys to the soldiers' widows and orphans in Woburn this year as usual.

☞ Mrs. E. B. Penny was severely bitten on the arm last Thursday by a dog, belonging to J. D. Gilman.

UNION SERVICES.—There will be union services at the Methodist Church on Thanksgiving Day.

☞ The barbers of Woburn now charge fifteen cents for a shave.

☞ Medford has twelve night watchmen.

GOV. WASHBURN'S ADDRESS.

Gentleman of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:—

When you left here last May, you and I supposed that your work as legislators was finished. You had patiently and discreetly discharged your official functions, and there was before us a hopeful promise for the Commonwealth. I have called you together at this time with great reluctance—in consequence of what would then have been deemed little less than an impossibility. The date at which the next General Court will constitutionally assemble is so near at hand that nothing but the most urgent necessity could have induced me to ask you to again take up the burden of legislative duty. Trusting that your knowledge of recent events will enable you to recognize the force of this necessity, I shall content myself with brief comment on the chief matters now demanding your consideration.

The fire which broke out in the heart of this city on the evening of the 9th instant, and in the course of that night and the following day laid some sixty acres of its finest business quarter in ruins, brought about a condition of things which summons us all to vigorous and courageous resolution. The loss of Boston is the loss of the Commonwealth. Our ties are such that this calamity affects even those of us who live in the remotest parts of the State; what your honorable bodies can do to mitigate its severity I doubt not you are ready to do with willing alacrity. The municipal government of the city and a large number of its most eminent business men think that a few measures of immediate legislation are necessary. While the aggregate loss by the fire is very great, those who have suffered are cheery and undaunted in spirit, and no pecuniary aid will be asked of the State. So far as I am informed, or can learn, the universal sentiment of those who reside or do business here is, that they are abundantly able to meet the stress of the time from the resources now at their command, if they can have the assent of the State to such steps as require its sanction.

It is thought advisible that assurance of a loan for a term of years, at a moderate rate of interest, should be given those who are unable to rebuild without assistance. This would place a highly meritorious class of persons beyond the reach of those who might be disposed to take advantage of their misfortunes. The mere fact that such a loan could be had would give them courage and confidence. Those whose manly energy and business talent so largely made the burnt district such a wonderful centre of of commercial honor and enterprise ought to receive every reasonable inducement to remain here and devote their powers and experience to the re-establishment of what was swept away by the flames. It is of the greatest importance that the waste places should be re-covered as soon as possible with stores and warehouses of the most substantial kind, fully adapted to the requirements of a large and widely extended trade. As a means to this end the city will ask authority to issue its bonds, having not less than ten years to run, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum in gold, or six per centum in currency. If the residents of Boston wish thus to use their municipal credit, I see no conclusive reason why the State should interpose an objection.

The destruction caused by the fire reduced a considerable number of the city insurance companies to a state of hopeless bankruptcy, and thus millions of dollars worth of property, but lately well covered, are to-day without any insurance whatever. The owners of this property largely prefer protection in home, rather than in foreign offices. Several companies, under the direction of men, in whose integrity and capacity the public has entire confidence, are ready to organize at once, if charters can be obtained, with a paid up capital sufficient for any ordinary emergency. It is desirable to keep this business within our own State as far as may be practicable, and as no general insurance law is on our statute books, there seems to be no alternative but to ask for special legislation. Should you still deem it best to leave the general act for the consideration of your successors, I trust you will grant this special legislation with as little delay as is necessary, in order that business fairly and legitimately belonging here may not be driven abroad. Great caution ought to be exercised in granting new charters to old companies, which by reasonable exertion can save themselves from bankruptcy. Most of the existing organizations have paid handsome dividends, and their stockholders should be required in this crisis to do their utmost to redeem the pledges they have given.

You will probably be asked to amend what is known as the building act, and also to give the city some additional authority with respect to changing the grade of the burnt district. Perhaps it may seem to you that the fire has so enforced the lesson relative to the construction of buildings, that every builder, will, hereafter, of his own motion, take all possible precautions in his work. This is undoubtedly true as far as regards some of them. But one careless or ignorant builder may neutralize the utmost foresight and vigilance of a dozen neighbors; and a well-guarded mandatory law is necessary, not only for their safety, but to protect him from the consequences of his own folly or ignorance. That it is desirable to have the streets within the territory ravaged by the fire broader and straighter than they now are, is conceded by everybody. Whether further legislation is necessary to this end, is a matter for careful examination. The city authorities should have all the power as to streets and grades that they need, and if you find that what they now have is not sufficient, I cannot question that it will be wise to enlarge their jurisdiction. Framing your measures with thoughtful prudence and far-seeing liberality, the time is not distant when business blocks of greater elegance and more enduring solidity will rise from the ruins of what was but yesterday the pride of Boston.

Having thus called your attention to the matters which I understand will be submitted on behalf of the city for your consideration, it remains but to say that the State will require little or nothing more than that you make provision for paying the militia ordered out by the executive, at the request of His Honor the Mayor of Boston, to aid in preserving order and protecting property. They performed the duty entrusted to them with great credit to themselves, and the Commonwealth. and should be compensated for their arduous and faithful services as soon as their pay-rolls are presented. Hasty legislation would be as improper now as at the regular session of your honorable bodies, and I am confident that you will judiciously weigh whatever action is asked at your hands. Yet as the legislation desired is confined to a few simple propositions, it is believed you will be kept here but a very short time. May I venture to express the hope that you will confine your deliberations to questions growing out of the calamity which has necessitated your coming together. I doubt not I shall cheerfully concur with you in such measures as you deem proper for the purpose of enabling our chief city to protect and build itself.

New Publications.

The December number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE opens the Forty-sixth Volume under most promising auspices. The remarkable combination of serial stories by three such authors as Charles Reade, Wilkie Collins and Miss Thackeray, is without precedent in the history of Magazine literature. O. M. Spencer, the American Consul at Genoa, contributes a very interesting article on "Marco Polo and his Book," with sixteen illustrations. Under the title of "The Dome of the Continent," Mr. Verplanck Colvin gives us an account of mines and mining in Colorado. Herbert Bright contributes a brief illustrated article descriptive of Malta. Ben Perley Poore gives the history of the Congressional Library, with appropriate illustrations. and Benson J. Lossing, under the title of "The Old Romans at Home," describes in minute and interesting details, the houses, household furniture, diet, and manners of the Romans in the time of Agricola. "An Old Stager" continues his Recollections. "The Scottish Covenanters," by Eugene Lawrence, tells the story of the conflicts of Protestantism in Scotland. Two unusually interesting short stories are contributed,—"A Madrigal," and "A Picturesque Transformation." The Editorial Departments are unusually interesting. A new and interesting feature is added to the Editor's Drawer, consisting of "Our London Scrap-Book," illustrated by one of the best artists of the English "Punch."

Buy it of Horton.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for December closes the first volume of this new independent *Health Monthly*. The present number contains a large variety of illustrated articles, including Popular Physiology; The Eye; Medical Systems; Walking and Walkers; Wicked Quackery; Gentle Heat in Cooking; The Horse Malady; A timely article on the construction of Ice-Houses. The Health of Preachers is considered; The American Institute Fair is described; Malarial Diseases, and a great variety of important subjects in Answers to Correspondents; making a very readable magazine. Price 20 cents, or $2 a year. Three months free to those who subscribe now. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY completes its Tenth Volume with the December number and it is due Mr. Peters but simple justice to state that his excellent magazine is improving with age. It was *good* years ago when it first made its appearance, and it has been steadily improving until the present time, when it can only be pronounced *perfect*, and indispensable to every lover of music.

The December number, price 30 cents, contains three Ballads, a Christmas Song, an Anthem, a Four-hand Piece, as played at Theodore Thomas' Orchestral Concerts, and three splendid Piano Pieces. Every one should send the Publisher, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, $1, and secure the last four numbers as sample copies, or $3 for a year's subscription.

☞ Merry's Museum has been united to the *Youth's Companion*, of Boston—a union of the two olcest of our youth's publications. Nathaniel Willis, father of N. P. Willis, first published the *Companion* nearly fifty years ago—and to-day it is one of the sprightliest and most enterprising sheets in the country.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The December number of this beautifully illustrated magazine for children has arrived. It holds undisputed the foremost rank among magazines for Boys and Girls. The variety and excellence of its Stories, Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Papers on Scientific and Industrial topics, Poems, and other diversified Library Contents, render it both instructive and entertaining, and win for it the hearty favor of those who read for amusement or for profit. The number and superiority of its pictures give it additional value and attraction. The best news we can tell our young readers is that Mr. Trowbridge is to write another story, continuing the life of Jack Hazard.

THE NURSERY.—The December number has arrived. This unique and much admired work, begun in 1867, and now a welcome and trusted visitor in every intelligent family where there is a child, retains its unrivaled corps of Contributors and Artists, and gives in every number a profusion of the choicest pictures executed in the best and most costly style, and designed especially for the young. The peculiar features that have distinguished it thus far will characterize it during the coming year, and new and varied attractions will be continually added.

Winchester.

PARISH MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Unitarian Society was held in the vestry of the church on Thursday evening of last week, and the following business transacted. Dr. Frederic Winsor was chosen moderator. The report of the standing committee, giving a general outline of the condition of the society, and including the report of the pastor, was accepted. The report of the treasurer, showing the receipts of the year to be $2983.69, the expenditures $2932.80, and a balance on hand of $50.89, was accepted. The following persons were elected the officers for the ensuing year, viz: Treasurer, Edwin A. Wadleigh; Standing Committee, Frederic Winsor, Luther R. Symmes, Samuel W. Twombly, Franklin W. Perry, Emmons Hamlin, in connection with the Clerk and Treasurer. Superintendent of Sunday School, Rev. R. Metcalf; Assistant Superintendent, Fred Winsor; Secretary, William R. Stone; Librarian, Frederic M. Symmes. The rent of pews was fixed at the same amount as last year. The treasurer was authorized to effect an insurance on the church edifice and fixtures, provided the same should be found necessary; also to settle with such companies as are found not to be solvent.

It was stated by the moderator that a friend of the society proposed to put into the church a pipe organ, to be paid for whenever the society is able. It was voted to authorize the Standing Committee to hire an organist and leader, at an expense not exceeding $300. Voted that the society heartily approve of the proposed Fair to be held by the ladies of the society in Lyceum Hall, Dec. 19th, and will aid them in all possible ways in promoting the success of the undertaking.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Andrew Wilson of Charlestown, has bought out the provision store under Lyceum Hall, and has taken possession of the same. He intends to keep a good assortment of provisions at reasonable prices, and we hope that his efforts in this direction will meet with all proper encouragement.

SILVER WEDDING.—The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dupee, observed their silver wedding anniversary on Monday evening last, by calling upon them in an informal manner, and presenting to them several articles of silver ware, consisting of a castor, cake-basket, butter dish, set of knives and forks, 3 napkin rings. A very enjoyable time was passed by the company, and the worthy couple were warmly congratulated, and the hope expressed that they may live to see many returns of the anniversary of their wedded life.

THE GREAT FIRE.—The pastor of the Unitarian Society preached last Sunday morning a discourse suggested by the recent great fire in Boston. His text was from 1st Corinthians, 3d Chapter, "And the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is." He said there were two ways of looking at a subject; one, by looking *at* it, and the other by looking *through* it. In the latter way he viewed the matter. These great calamities, however severe they may affect us, cannot destroy the memory of the past, the good that we have been enabled to do and enjoy through the wealth with which we have been blessed, will come to us to sweeten the cup of sorrow that we are called upon to drink, and the memory of it will lighten the heavy load that we may be called upon to bear. Again, these trials serve to strengthen our characters and call forth the latent energy in our natures, which had remained undeveloped.

LECTURE.—The second lecture in the course under the auspices of the young people of the Baptist Society, was given last Monday evening, by Hon. William Parsons. The subject was "George Stephenson." The lecture was a very interesting and graphic sketch of the man, who, born in the dregs of society, became one of the grandest benefactors of humanity.

Mr. Parsons commenced with a brief description of the people of the Northumberland coal regions in the north part of England, where George Stephenson first saw the light of day; the perilous nature of their occupation; the heroic qualities which they evinced on trying occasions, notwithstanding their rough and uncouth natures and their many vicious habits.

George Stephenson was born in 1781. His father was a poor man with six children and earning only two dollars a week. The father was profoundly versed in the story of Robinson Crusoe, and this book doubtless gave George his first opportunity of reading.

The lecturer alluded to George, first as a child, when he earned a few cents a day by doing little odd jobs in the field, secondly, as the boy of eight years, working for ten cents a day driving a horse in a mill; and thirdly, as the youth of eighteen years and upwards, becoming master of a stationary engine at the mines. This engine he was always watching, and upon it he soon began to make improvements, so that it was known as one of the best in that region. He was also in the habit of doing other jobs during his leisure moments, and being very ingenious, was found very useful in many different ways. When he fell in love, he mended shoes while his heart was in the watches. Fanny Henderson, a poor servant girl, became his companion for life. He set himself up as an Engine Doctor, and his services were often called into requisition in that locality. Mr. Parsons alleged that there are always unsolved problems in the history of the world, and with George Stephenson it was the theory of perpetual motion, and to its development he directed all his energies. At this point in the lecture, Mr. P. diverged from the main subject to give a brief sketch of the origin of railroads and the various experiments made in locomotives by other individuals. George Stephenson, who had amassed some $3000 dollars of his earnings, went into the work and devoted his money and labor to solving the difficult problem. His first locomotive was a signal failure. Nothing daunted, though poverty stared him in the face, he developed those traits of character which true genius generally displays, patience and perseverance, and raising more money by a mortgage of his property he continued his efforts. Our limits will not allow us to follow the lecturer in all his graphic delineations of the doings of this young engineer, until success finally crowned his persistent labors; the opposition which he encountered from the English Lords, almost overwhelming; and the reaction which came when the young man was consulting engineer for 216 lines of railways in England, and his society was courted by the kings and nobles of the realm. He died in a green old age leaving a large portion of the fortune which he had accumulated during the latter part of his life, to be devoted to the improvement of the miners in the region of his birth. His son has proved a worthy successor to his father, and was the inventor of the Victoria Bridge at Montreal and other great railroad improvements in this country.

The closing part of the lecture was a brilliant peroration upon the great results which had attended the labors of George Stephenson, comparing the discovery of this country by Columbus and that of Stephenson, who discovered the motive power which has united the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in iron bands.

The lecturer occupied an hour and a half in its delivery, and was given without notes in a very rapid manner.

The next lecture will be on next Monday evening, by William T. Adams, Esq., familiarly known as "Oliver Optic." His subject will be "An original story for the young," and we are requested to say by the committee, that tickets for that evening only, will be sold at half-price to the older pupils of our schools, and they may be obtained of Mr. Patten or Mr. Baxter.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE.—The pastor of the Congregational Church will repeat to-morrow (Sunday) evening, by request of his people, a sermon recently delivered on the subject of *amusements*. This sermon is supposed to find its occasion in a late lecture, given in conrse at the Baptist Church entitled "My Creed." Service begins at 7 o,clock.

Rev. Mr. Metcalf will repeat, by request, his sermon of last Sunday morning, upon the lessons suggested by the great fire in Boston, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in the Unitarian Church. Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ We are now glad to notice that Messrs. E. B. Stillings & Co., late of Stillings & Hammond, have commenced business in the stationery line, at 173 Blackstone street, Boston. Mr. Stillings is a resident of Winchester, and suffered severely by the late fire. He is far from despondent, however, and we hope our friends who have need of goods in his line will not forget him.

Arlington.

FIRE.—About half past ten Saturday night some miscreant set fire to the barn of Adolphus Davis, on Mystic street, and the barn and hay were destroyed, making a loss of about $2,000, which is covered by insurance. The carriages and cattle were safely removed. The flames were seen from the Avenue, and the alarm given before the neighbors were aware of the fire, and the Hose Company were soon on hand, and attaching hose to the hydrant of the water works soon had a powerful stream on the burning building. The convenience of water undoubtedly saved the adjoining building, and the value of water works is established beyond cavil. We hope some one will earn the $1500 offered for the arrest of incendiaries, for it is evident that unless some check is put on these scoundrels who are burning barns and houses, Arlington will have a serious conflagration.

HOSE.—Mr. Jones who is to build two hose carraiges for the town seems to be somewhat dilatory, as up to this week he had not commenced their construction. The Selectmen visited him, and the result of their interview is that he promises to have them completed by the first of January, and has furnished one relief carriage for temporary use which is capable of carrying 500 feet of hose. It is located in Mann's stable, corner of Medford street, and in the event of another fire, the firemen will not have to take their hose to the scene of action in a hand cart as they did last Saturday night. The town appears to be well supplied with hose, and the head of water is immense, as was demonstrated last Sunday morning at Davis's fire, and with good hose carraiges the fire department will be quite strong. Hurry up those carriages, Mr. Jones.

HOTEL.—Mr. C. S. Jacobs has settled in the Whittemore Hotel, and will at once proceed to put the house in order for opening about Jan. 1st, as a first-class hotel. It is his intention to meet a want long felt in Arlington for a public house, and will afford travellers the accommodation they are now obliged to seek in Boston. At the present time a travelling salesman arriving in town at nightfall is compelled to stable his team and go to Boston for lodgings. We are glad to know that the inconvenience occasioned by the lack of a hotel is soon to be remedied.

HYDRANTS.—The hydrants of the water works have bothered our people considerably. The are now being put in order for the winter. Too much care cannot be used in handling them. The pressure on them is very great, and the water should be turned on or off very slowly. Any other course is at the expense of the hydrant, and dissatisfaction with their working. A little practice opening and shutting them would be of benefit to the firemen.

ON PROBATION.—Reformation is better than punishment, and so thinks our friend Judge Carter, who sometimes tempers justice with mercy, and when a man taken in his cups, for the first time is brought before him, he has been known to exercise his prerogative and place the complaint on file. A man so favored, who will abuse this leniency is rarely found, and we have no doubt that often in such cases a good citizen is made of what might become a vagabond.

MASONIC.—The following are the appointed officers of Hiram Lodge who were installed last week Thursday:—

Senior Deacon.—Henry Frost, Jr.
Junior Deacon.—James Thaxter.
Senior Steward.—Leander Peirce.
Junior Steward.—Chas, H. Jones.
Chaplain.—Rev. W. H. Ryder.
Marshal.—Albert Clark.
Sentinel.—Simon Barker.
Tyler.—John A. Pattee.

OLD FOLKS.—The old folks will be interested to know that the music of 'ye olden time' is to be sung in the Town Hall on the Wednesday after Thanksgiving by a choir dressed in the old costumes so much admired one hundred years ago. The Belmont Band will be on hand, and some modern music will serve to spice the programme.

☞ Our poultry yards are vocal with the dying songs of the hens and ducks and turkeys, and from now till Christmas the feathers will fly in the sheds of the poultry dealers. About half the live poultry that comes to the Boston market is brought to Arlington to be dressed, and then returned to Boston for sale, amounting daily to 2000 pounds.

BUILDING.—The Russell School House is pushing its way upward very sensibly, and as the building takes shape we feel certain that Arlington will have one of the finest schoolhouses to be found in the vicinity. The Engine House, on Charlestown street, has also made a start, the cellar being already in.

☞ There are several cases of varioloid in town, and our citizens would do well to take proper precautions against the spread of the malady. Our officials are alive to their duties, and are doing whatever is proper in the matter. There is no occasion for alarm.

H. Y. F.—The Happy Young Fellows will assemble at the Spy Pond House next Thursday evening, and dance as long as they want to, perhaps "all night till broad daylight," etc. This is their first annual ball.

LAND.—We learn that the Arlington Land Company has disposed of 250 of their lots, and that the stockholders on Wednesday held a meeting for the choice of lots.

West Medford.

RACE.—As the 3 o'clock train for Boston approached West Medford, Saturday afternoon, a runaway horse attached to a milk wagon, came up the road, and turned up the track in front of the locomotive. Two wheels of the wagon were on the track and two were on the platform. The engineer whistled "brakes," and the train was held. When the horse reached the end of the platform he cleared from the wagon, and running round the depot was stopped on the other side. Three dollars would cover the damage to the team.

Lexington.

PETITION.—We would call attention to the advertisement in another column of the petition to the Legislature for the securing of the waters of Vine Brook for domestic purposes. Read it.

RESPECT.—In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 20th inst, Mr. Abbott of Malden, announced the death during the recess, of Mr. W. M. Ashby, of the 21st District, and paid a warm tribute of respect to his memory. Appropriate resolutions were adopted by the House.

HEAT AND COLD.—On Sunday morning, the 17th inst, we noticed a light fall of snow, the first of the season.

Monday afternoon, Nov. 18th, this usually staid town of ours was visited by a slight shock of earthquake. Windows were shaken, dishes rattled, and the usual ague sensations in such cases made and provided.

TOWN OFFICERS.—Don't start, and still we do not wonder that you should after the history of the year. But it is not about the officers of this year (whoever they are!) of whom we would speak. At our last town meeting the town voted to choose all its town officers, (which are chosen by ballot) for 1873, except the moderator, upon one ballot. That is a good idea, and we have been asked to offer as a suggestion merely, this: would it not be well to choose as other towns around do, a board of five or seven men, amongst whom the duties of Selectmen, Surveyors, Overseers and Assesors should be divided. We now have nine men upon the three boards, and why seven men could not do the same work we fail to see. Then again, it affords every section of the town a chance to be represented upon the board of Selectmen. We offer this for comment and consideration.

THAT FAIR.—We were obliged to confine our notice of the fair and tea party to a line or two last week on account of room, but it really deserves more. The reputation of the town for pleasant gatherings of this kind was well sustained in the present case. The floral table was a picture of beauty, the variety table was filled with numerous articles of use and ornament and made a fine display. Then there was the shooting gallery, the fish pond and the cave of the fortune-teller, all of which managed to bring into the net, sundry bits of postal currency. In the evening the floor was well filled with the lovers of the dance. Old and young alike participated in this amusement, and all enjoyed it. "Allen" the *maestro* was present and gave perfect satisfaction, as he always does. During the evening refreshments were served in the anterooms. Summed up, it was like all Lexington parties—tiptop.

IMPROVEMENTS.—During the year our streets have been somewhat improved; the common and high school grounds graded and put in much better shape; a number of new houses built, the streets lighted, sidewalks built, the telegraph introduced, and the extension of the railroad decided upon and commenced. While none of these steps are uncommon for the majority of towns, near large business centers, yet, for Lexington, it is something, to which its inhabitants may look with some congratulation, mixed probably with a slight dash of astonishment, for the town policy heretofore has been similar to that of Dicken's Circumlocution office, viz: "How not to do it."

And now let us not "weary in well-doing." The subject of our streets needs careful attention. There has been a laxity in this department and no one could tell who was to blame. Some system should be adopted so that responsibility may be traced to its proper head. Why not have a Superintendent of streets?

☞ A fire in Boston on Monday night, in which $100,000 worth of property was destroyed, was not thought to be much by the side of the fire of the week before.

Married

In Woburn, Nov. 11, by Rev. W. S. Barnes, Sidney S. Richardson and Ella G. Drown, all of Woburn.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Arlington, Nov. 19th, William Hill, aged 68.

In Arlington, Nov. 14th, Julia, daughter of Patrick and Joanna Clifford, aged 14 yrs., 5 days.

At Winchester, Mass., 17th inst., Emma, youngest daughter of the late Rev. A. M. Bridge, of Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 19 years, 2 months, 28 days.

The death of this young lady brings a deep feeling of sadness upon the young people of our community, as well as an aching void in the home circle of which she was the pride and the ornament. The deceased was a graduate of our High School in June last, and upon that occasion delivered the valedictory address. It is thought that her last year at school, and the preparation of the valedictory address, overtasked her mind and strength, so that when she left school, with all the honors it could bestow so worthily bestowed upon her, she began to fail in health, and afterwards growing feebler until at the close of last Sabbath, she quietly fell asleep in Jesus.

Those of us who saw her on the platform of the crowded hall, about five months since, arrayed in spotless white, so emblematic of the purity of her heart and life, read in a clear and distinct voice, her ideas of Life and its duties, as she bid farewell to her school life, little thought that ere the snows of winter should have fallen to the ground, she would have passed away from this earthly life to enter upon the higher one,—that the farewell then uttered was so soon to be a final one, and the greeting to be in that higher sphere where parting is unknown.

In that address she evinced the depth of her mind and the maturity of her character in a marked and peculiar manner. She was so thoroughly conscientious and loyal to her sense of duty, that she would not shrink from any task imposed upon her, and this doubtless led her to do more than her bodily powers were capable of sustaining.

Very quiet and reserved in her manners, gentle in her deportment, she won the love and esteem of her teachers, classmates, associates and friends. She was a faithful attendant upon the services of the church and the Sunday school, and took a deep interest in every thing pertaining to their interests. In her sick chamber but a few weeks since, she wrote an article for the Sunday School paper which was read at the last Sunday School Concert, upon "True Courage," in which she evinced that she had caught the spirit of Jesus' teachings and would impress it upon the young and tender mind. As we think of the household band which has again been rudely broken, and the many hearts who feel their loss, we recall the beautiful words of the poem:

"The loved and lost," why do we call her lost?
Because we miss her from our outward road.
God's unseen angel o'er our pathway crost,
Looked on us all, and loving her the most,
Straightway relieved her from life's weary load."

"She is not lost; she is within the door
That shuts out loss and every hurtful thing;
With angels bright, and loved ones gone before,
In her Redeemer's presence evermore,
And God himself, her Lord, her Judge and King."

The funeral services took place at the Unitarian church on Wednesday afternoon last, and were deeply affecting. The casket containing the remains rested in front of the pulpit, on which was a large wreath of choice flowers, the contribution of her former classmates in the High School, and a basket of choice flowers from her classmates in the Sunday School, besides a cross and other flowers in abundance.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Metcalf, conducted the services. Two appropriate hymns were sung, after which an opportunity was offered for any to take their last look upon the deceased. The remains were temporarily deposited in Wildwood Cemetery, the young men of the last graduating class acting as pall bearers.

E. A. W.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby acknowledge their obligations to the Woburn Fire Department and thank them for the very prompt manner in which they responded to the alarm of fire from our establishment this evening.

BLAKE, HIGBEE & Co.,
Woburn, Nov. 21, 1872.

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - WOBURN.
A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.
☞ *Remember—129 Main Street.* ☜

FOR SALE.
A good second hand Harness for sale cheap, nearly new. Inquire of
F. M. LEIGHTON.

RUPTURE
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
All the improved Trusses known to medical science throughout the world, including Jones' Foraminous, the Elastic, Morse's Electro Galvanic, the Radical cure, &c., &c., at the Head office 620 Washington Street, Boston, where Rupture, Prolapsus Uteri and Ani, spinal and joint Diseases are treated and cured by DR. STEVENSON, the eminent Physician and Surgeon from Edinburgh, Scotland.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.
The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.
Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

"Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."
Harper's Bazar.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*
The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the childrens clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*
SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.
TERMS:
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.*
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The five volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.
The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR, is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

E.B. Stillings & Co

Of the late firm of

STILLINGS, HAMMOND & Co.,

Corner of Summer and High Streets,

Have commenced housekeeping at

173 Blackstone St.,

HAYMARKET SQUARE,

And are now ready for your orders for

Counting House Stationery,

Commercial Printing,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturing.

Don't Forget It!

FOR SALE.

A Nice 3 Ply Carpet,

WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP

AT

Pollock's Furnishing Store,

TOGETHER

With some other nice

SECOND HAND GOODS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
No. 173 Main street, Woburn, Mass., Nov. 21, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Selectmen will hear all parties interested in the High street extension, at their office, on Friday evening, Nov. 29, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Per order of the Selectmen,
E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.

HOUSE TO LET.

A small house on Bedford street, containing four rooms. Inquire of

BENJAMIN PARKER,
Bedford St.

---

200 Pigs For Sale.

200 Chester, Yorkshire, and Berkshire Pigs for sale at the Kendall Stock Farm.

J. R. KENDALL & CO.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To JAMES DALEY, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about twelve gallons of Ale, in one barrel, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Daley, in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion, does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, on Tuesday the tenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors, and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Daley, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this eighteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 217
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church

Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Announce that they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention, also, to their

STANDARD COLLECTIONS

OF

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The whole set is one of the most valuable Musical Libraries that could be devised, as each contains from 200 to 250 pages of the most popular music of the day.

Price of each book in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00. Full Gilt, for Presents, $4.00. The price *would be at retail*, for the prices separately, about $4.00. In this form, all the books, including the new and favorite Gems of Strauss (now having a splendid sale), may be had for $32.50

Musical Treasure, Vocal and Instrumental.

VOCAL ONLY.

Silver Cord. Wreath of Gems. Gems of German Song; Gems of Scottish Song; Gems of Sacred Song. Shower of Pearls, Duets; Operatic Pearls.

INSTRUMENTAL.

Home Circle; Vol. I, Pianist's Album.
Home Circle; " II, Piano Forte Gems.

Any of the above books mailed, post-paid, for the Retail Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., N. Y.

Publishers of Papers will confer a favor by giving us the benefit of the following, or a similar notice. An impression may arise, (to our injury), that we were losers by the fire.

218 OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

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An *Extra Copy of either the* MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at $4.00 each, in one remittance or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address, for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00.*

Back Numbers can be supplied any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. *A Complete Set, comprising Sixteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

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The THIRD entertainment will be a Concert,

BY

JOSEPH and ADA HEINE, Miss ADDIE RYAN, and Mr. POOLE.

To be followed by

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Rev. O. H. Taffany, D. D.
Prof. E. S. Morse.
Prof. J. W. Churchill.

Season Tickets One Dollar. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the usual places. Doors open at 7. Lectures commence at 7½.

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☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

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By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

DRUMS;

now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with **STRINGS**, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., (Opposite the Court House,)
112 BOSTON, MASS.

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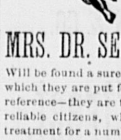
HARNESS MAKER,

And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.

ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, 118

215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.



TO

THE PUBLIC

MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will be found invaluable in cleansing and purifying the system.

Her CINCHONA BITTERS is a sure cure for Dyspeptics.

Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable.

Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.

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A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

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Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

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FURNITURE,

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Having the largest stock and the finest assortment of

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

in this or any other city, we invite all to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. 103

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JET GOODS!

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Latest Styles,
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A LARGE LINE OF

Millinery and Hair Ornaments,

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DOUBTLESS THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
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We have made large additions to our stock since the reduction in prices, and are now prepared to offer our customers

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Great Display

OF

ROOM PAPER

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WOBURN.

Woburn and Boston Express.

☞ The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

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OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

At W. C. Cameron's,

138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

AND

Under-Clothing

A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

A. B. BARRETT

Would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, in his

NEW HAIR CUTTING ROOMS

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SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

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Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

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Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE,

Woburn, - Mass.

" What sounds were heard;
Dismal screams, sullen moans,
Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
And cries of tortured ghosts."
—POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).

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A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

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A charming small size piano, fine and powerful tone, selected from the factory of the above makers. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

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PIANO FORTE

ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

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New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,

In Dodge's Block,

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Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS,

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Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock elsewhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,

Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

THANKSGIVING

Proclamation!

NOVEMBER, 1872.

IT IS BECOMING and laudable in the people to be always thankful for the blessings of freedom, comfort and plenty, enjoyed in this favored land.

AT THIS SEASON, their Excellencies, the PRESIDENT and the GOVERNOR especially recommend thankfulness for the bounties vouchsafed us all, during the year.

IN ADDITION to this exhibition of thanksgiving (in which we dutifully and earnestly concur) we desire to present OUR thanks to the public—

FOR THE LIBERAL patronage bestowed, in the past twelvemonth, upon the "OLD CORNER" Clothing House; which favor is duly appreciated.

WE ARE THANKFUL that we have been able to afford the people the many rare bargains they have had, in their purchases of good Clothing at our establishment;—

THAT WE HAVE uniformly kept our prices at so low a mark as to induce the discerning public to visit us so frequently, and so satisfactorily;—

THAT WE HAVE been so signally favored, through this patronage, as to confirm us in the belief that our plan of low prices and small profits is the TRUE SYSTEM towards success;—

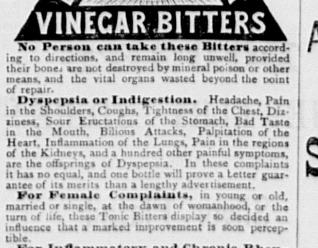
THAT WE ARE still disposed to pursue this popular course, in our business; and we shall always be thankful for this favor from the community;—

THE PEOPLE will be thankful, naturally, that they enjoy the benefits thus attainable, and will continue to go where they know they can DO BEST with their money.

WITH THANKS, therefore, for past favors, we invite buyers in town and out, to the "OLD CORNER" during this month, to learn HOW CHEAP we can sell our immense Fall and Winter stock of Clothing for Gentlemen, Youth, and Boys. And we guarantee that they will all be thankful for this offer.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HAND, at Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, (near Faneuil Hall) this First of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

"OLD CLOTHING" } **Geo. H. Richards,**
Clothing House. } PROPRIETOR.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

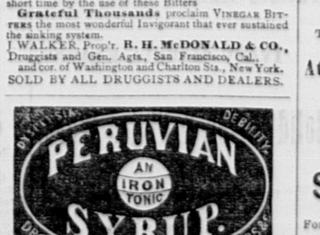
They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.



CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

STROUT,

205 Main Street, Woburn,

(Opposite the Journal Office,

Takes every Style of

SUN PICTURE

in the highest Style of the Art.

CALL AND EXAMINE

HIS SPECIMENS.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181.260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on Monday the twenty-fifth day of November instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the right, title and interest which Charles F. Carling and John F. Carling, minors, have in and to a certain lot of land situated on the Easterly side of Beacon street in Woburn in said County, and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by said Street, 65 feet; Northerly by other land of said minors, about 106½ feet; Easterly by land of Jacob Brown 65 feet; and Southerly by land of Samuel A. Hartshorn. Terms at Sale.

PARKER L. CONVERSE,
Guardian of said Minors.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, November 8th, 1872.

PREPARE FOR

Cold Weather

BY THE PURCHASE OF

Heavy Comforters!

AND QUILTS

AT

G. W. Pollock's,

193 Main Street,

WOBURN.

173

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

ALSO

A Large Assortment

OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
93 Main St., Woburn.

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN. Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF

CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Chequce for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,

WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

Household Furniture

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, all the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

in the large dwelling, situated on Pleasant St. in Woburn, known as the Bacon Place. Said furniture consists of 1 Painted Chamber Set, complete Dining-room Outfit, 2 Lounges, 7 Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, with Tables, Stands, &c., to match, Carpeting, Curtains and Fixtures, 1 very large Refrigerator, 1 Magee Cook Stove, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Magee Parlor do., large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware.

192 MRS. J. A. CUTTER,
At "Bacon Place." Pleasant St., Woburn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have opened a large and splendid stock of

Fall & Winter Goods.

FOR

Ladies' and Misses' Outside Wear,

Consisting of

SUITS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND
FURS,

AT THE

Vrey Lowest Market Prices

An early examination will secure to purchasers the CHOICE of the stock.

Our FUR department is entirely new and comprices all the novelties in Rich, Medium and Low-priced Goods.

FUR SACKS

in all grades for Ladies and Misses, a specialty

Ladies please call and examine.

SETH T. DAME & CO.

262 Washington Street.

CORNER OF AVON,

(Opp. Temple Place), BOTSON.

Adjourned Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eighteenth day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

October 24th, 1872.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.

Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Meat and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,

185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant,
Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor,
Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,

CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,

where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains { plain or colored.
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,

Photographer,

Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To James Rogers, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about fifty-six gallons of Ale, in two barrels, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized in the express wagon of said James Rogers, in said Woburn, on the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion, does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, on Tuesday, the third day of December, next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being deposited and conveyed in a certain express wagon and intended for sale by some persons unknown, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twelfth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 213
JOHN W. DAY,
Constable of Woburn.

W. A. COLEGATE,

FLORIST,

Greenhouse at Cummingsville,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,

99

Supplied at Short Notice.

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

Corner Railroad and

Main Streets, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND 51

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,

Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE VARIETY in Boston,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS.

FOR

HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.

TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.

PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by

McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,

564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

BLUE STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

153 Main Street.

Men's Calf Boots

SEWED AND PEGGED.

Of Westcott's Best Calf

A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

The best in the Market.

CHEAP.

A Full and Select Line of

MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S

Boots and Shoes.

Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.

Ladies' Children's & Misses

BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETER KENNEY.

153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172

WOBURN GAS WORKS.

A Grecian Woman's Stratagem.—A story comes from Athens about Greek brigandage, very refreshing to honest people, and suggestive of the question whether women might not govern Greece better than its men. One of the curses of modern Hellas, as everybody knows, is the unextirpated guild of brigands, who infest the land, defying the government, suppressing commerce, demoralizing the peasantry, and robbing and murdering strangers or rich natives. One of these unhanged villians lately captured the youthful son of a widow woman of property, who was well known upon the border.

The usual message was sent down from the hills; the brigand chief must have one thousand drachmas by a certain day, or the life of the boy—he was only twelve years old—must pay the forfeit. As usual, too, the last hope which a mother could cherish in such a frightful position was the chance of government help. The wretchedly weak administrations, which play at "in and out" in Athens, still allow these scoundrels to hold the roads and passes of the country, and this poor woman had to trust to her own courage and wits. Neither were wanting; there was some true old Odyssean blood in her, and she hit upon a plan for saving both her child and her drachmas. She had a brother, a young fellow of perfect pluck, though his cheeks were as smooth as the Delian Apollo's, and him she dressed up carefully as a Greek girl. Having appointed to meet the robber chief in a certain spot, she took up 200 drachmas and a present of cakes and fruit, the "Greek girl" going with her as "guide."

On reaching the place, they found the scoundrel waiting, with the captive lad bound hand and foot beside him. The woman first ascertained by, cunning questions that the man was really alone, and then offered, with many supplications, her money and the present of cakes and fruit. The villian took the latter and munched, while he counted out the drachmas; then, with a fierce oath, he said it was far too little—that she must go back and send enough to make up the thousand, or the head of the boy would be sent down to her without delay.

While the woman clung supplicating to his knees, the "Greek girl" suddenly flung a grip of iron round the robber's arms, and as the fellow was thus pinioned, the outraged mother drew a loaded pistol, and shot him dead. The pair lost no time in liberating the child, nor did they forget to cut off and wrap in a cloth, the head of the chief; and as a reward of three thousand drachmas had been set upon this precious article, they made quite an excellent day's business of it, on arriving safe and sound at their own village.

How Paper Stood the Fire.—Curious results have followed some of the experiments made upon charred papers and documents, and the examination of books in safes, which proved worthless in the great fire. It has been found that what paper-makers call poor paper, paper considerably "clayed," stood the best test. Parchment paper, used for bond and legal documents, shrivelled up exceedingly, and the print blistered so that it could be read when writing was illegible. So it was with the engraved work on notes. The gilding on account books, burned and charred, showed out as bright and clear as when the books were new, which brings up the question if to introduce gilt-edged account books would not be well, on the ground that the gilt would stay the passage by fire of the pages within. Books crammed into a safe so that it was difficult to get them out. suffered considerably less than those that were set in loosely, and in some cases, came out from safes in which everything else was worthless, so far preserved that the figures on their pages could be deciphered. With charred papers, which could not be made transparent to any light whatever used, it was found after the employment of vitriol, oxalic acid, chalk, glycerine and other things, that anything that moistened them to a certain stage—to which it was delicate work to get and not pass—made the lines, figures and words legible through a magnifying glass. It has been the almost universal experience that lead-pencil marks show out all right where ink marks cannot be distinguished. The success of the use of photography has already been noted.

The Old Soldier.—The players are seated in a circle; one walks round holding a pen, pencil or anything he pleases to use, representing an old soldier.

He holds it up and says, "What will you give this poor old soldier?"

The person asked must not use the words, white, black, yes or no, in her answer. If she does she must pay a forfeit. We will give an example:

Frank holds up his "old soldier," and asks Susie, "What will you give this old soldier?"

Susie replies, "A watch."

"Please don't give that; my soldier needs a new coat."

"I could not give him that." She avoids saying "no."

"What will you give him then; a hat?"

"I think I will."

As only three questions can be asked each player, Frank passes on to Louisa, having failed to make Susie pay a forfeit.

"Louisa, what will you give my soldier?"

"A pair of mittens."

"What color shall they be?"

"Gray."

"Gray mittens! O, do give him black ones."

"No, I cannot."

"A forfeit, Louisa, please, you said no."

Thus the game goes round the circle.

☞ "Now, John, suppose there's a load of hay on one side of the river, and a jackass on the other, and no bridge, and the river's too wide for the jackass to swim, how can he get to the hay?" "I give it up." "Well, that's just what the other jackass did."

☞ If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with a tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand but you need not return. You will not be missed.

"Oh! We Had Company."—The above is quite a common though frivolous excuse among church members for not attending the means of grace. Strange indeed, that the children of God should prefer human society to divine—should rather talk, Sabbath after Sabbath, to a few Sunday visitors than to their heavenly Father. If they love good company, would they not be found regularly in the sanctuary (when at all possible), conversing with the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost? If these three cannot entertain them to their soul's satisfaction, who can? Furthermore, if professors of religion will stay at home Sabbaths to please their company, why not stay in the house from their work, week days, for the same purpose? Do they deem the holy Sabbath-day the least important of the seven, that it should be passed in all manner of worldly conversation? Are not six days to talk about the world or receive visitors, sufficient? Is one day in seven to attend church and provide for the soul's wants *too much?* Will we rob God of *the time* we should spend in holy and sweet communion with him? We should blush crimson to even mention such shallow reasons as the one at the head of this article for not going to the house of God. Let us cultivate more of David's spirit and say: "I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go up into the house of the Lord.'" When we stand at the bar of God, and the Judge asks us why we did not go into his sanctuary more, we will not look him in the face, and say: "*Oh! we had company.*"

Meant to Know.—If all railroad travellers would inquire their destination as thoroughly as this Irishman set out to, they would no be apt to be carried by. It is better, however, not to make all the inquiries of one person.

Two Pittsfield lawyers, journeying from Springfield westward, a few days since, happened to sit in front of a foreigner and wife, who were little versed in American travel, and fearful of going wrong.

At the first station the foreigner interrupted the lawyers' conversation with:—

"What place is this, sir?"

"West Springfield," was the bland reply.

In a short time the train stopped again, and again the question:—

"What place is this, sir?"

"Westfield," said the lawyer.

Russell, Huntington, Chester, Becket, Washington and Hinsdale, each brought out the same inquiry, which each time received reply, though the blandness gradually disappeared.

As the train approached Dalton, the foreigner leaned over to ask the inevitable question, when he was interrupted with:—

"See here, my man, where are you going? If you'll let me know I'll tell you when to leave the train."

"Where am I goin'?" said the foreigner. "Faith, I'm goin' to Omaha, *an' is it the next place?*"

☞ Few people are aware that the nickel, from which our smaller coins are made, comes from a single mine, which is the only one in the country that is worked. This mine is situated in Lancaster county, Pa. It has been worked for seventeen years, and developed to a depth of 200 feet. The length of this lode is between 2000 and 3000 feet, and it produces from 400 to 600 tons per month, employing in the working of the mine a force of 175 men. In the arts, nickel is rapidly growing into favor, as a substitute for silver in plating steel, iron and other metals. Its commercial demand is rapidly increasing, and as it is much cheaper than silver, it will undoubtedly be adopted in the manufacture of many articles as a substitute for that more precious metal. One mine, the Minela-Motte tract, Missouri, was worked from 1850 to 1855. The ore was the sulphuret, associated with lead and copper. About $100,000 was realized from the croppings of the vein. Croppings of nickel ore are found also in Madison, Iron and Wayne counties, Mo. The refined metal is worth $3 per pound.

Settled Forever.—Some persons are always confessing and re-confessing, repenting and re-repenting and never can look upon any portion of their religious experience as a settled and accomplished fact.

A writer represents a minister, to whom a deacon told over his tale of perpetual dolor, as saying:

"Deacon, I remember your son stoutly rebelled against your authority, some time ago; but afterwards felt sorry and repented of his sin, and humbly asked your forgiveness. Did you forgive him?"

"Of course I did."

"What did you forgive him for?"

"Because I could not help it when I saw how sorry he was."

"And does he still ask forgiveness?"

"Oh, no—nothing is said about it. It is all settled forever."

☞ The Detroit Free Press says that "yesterday afternoon a farmer named Palmer was thrown from his wagon about two miles beyond the toll-gate." A Union reporter has inquired into this case and finds that instead of being thrown two miles, Palmer was simply thrown out upon the road beside his wagon. It is one of the Free Press exaggerations.

An Irish Difficulty.—Secretary of Mendicity Society.—"What's your name, my good woman?"

(Answer unintelligible.)

S. M. S.—"Perhaps you'll spell it for me?"

Applicant,—"Shure an' how could I spell me name when I've lost all me front teeth, your Honor?"

☞ There is no funeral so sad to follow as the funeral of our own youth, which we have been pampering with fond desires, ambitious hopes, and all the bright berries that hang in poisonous clusters over the path of life.

A Contemptible Object.—There is not a more disgusting object in the world than a vulgar, ignorant person, in the possession of wealth, and making use of his golden influence to oppress the poor, who are, in every respect, his superiors.

☞ A boy named his dog "Paste." "Why do you give him such a name?" he was asked. "Because I want him to stick to me," was the reply.

☞ Some women are angry when you tell them you love them. Others are angrier when you don't.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

Sewing Machines,

Jewlry and Silver Ware,

AT

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,

DENTIST

127 Main t., Woburn, } Allen's Block.

Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

To Farmers
AND
GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,

At Woburn Grain Mills.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.

* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

3 D. D. HART.

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

The Middlesex County Journal.
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Winter Styles of Clothing,

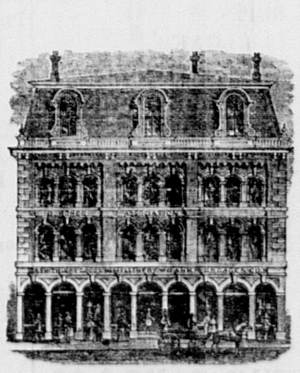
FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 64

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

100

WOBURN.

PLUMBING!

T. J. KINNEY,

106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital, $3,000,000. Charter Perpetual.

Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.

CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.

HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 69 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Beverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.
GIFT MONEY ALL UP!
$500,000 in Bank to pay Prizes!
A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT!

The Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, is postponed to Saturday, the 7th of December, for the following reasons:

1. The failure of certain agents to make returns in time for the drawing to take place Sept. 28.
2. The accumulation of orders during the last few days, to such an extent that it was not possible to fill them and have the drawing on the 28th.
3. The generally-expressed desire of ticket holders that a full drawing might be had, even if it made a short postponement necessary.
4. The belief by the management that by a short postponement, the remnant of unsold tickets can be disposed of, and all the prizes paid in full without the necessity of any pro rata scaling down.

For these reasons, coupled with the earnest desire to benefit the Public Library by a larger balance, and the ticket-holders by larger gifts, the concert and distribution has been postponed to Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872. On that day and no other, the drawing will positively and unequivocally come off in the great hall of the Public Library building, beginning at precisely 6 o'clock A. M., and continue until the whole of the one thousand gifts are awarded.

The payment of the gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank, New York, at the option of the gift ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH..............$100,000

ONE GRAND GIFT,..............50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	612 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH.........$500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $225; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 255 for $2,500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, }
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1872. }

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank, over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank, as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky, to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.

R. S. Veach, Cashier.

Hon. John Barbee, Manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool, and Col. Jilson P. Johnson, Proprietor of the Galt House, will act as a committee on the part of the Trustees, to take charge of the tags before the drawing, count them, place them in the wheel, and personally see that corresponding numbers for all the tickets sold, go into the wheel. After the drawing is over, the wheel with its contents, will be placed in the hands of a committee on the part of the ticket-holders, to satisfy themselves whether all the tickets sold were represented in the drawing.

Blind children, in full view of the audience, will alternately draw the tags from one of the glass wheels, and the gifts belonging to them from the other, and the official record of the drawing thus conducted will be kept by three tellers chosen from different banks in the city. The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies mailed to all parties out of Louisville, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

The remnant of tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them, and as general a distribution of them will be made among agents as their limited number will permit. No agent will be permitted on any account whatever to hold or sell a ticket for the management, after the 25th of November, 1872.

This postponement has been made by advice of the Trustees, with the sole object of the real benefit of both the ticket-holder and the Public Library, and all concerned may rest perfectly assured that the positive and final programme here announced, will be carried out to the letter.

September 26, 1872.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library, Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. 113

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CENTRAL MARKET.
B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,

76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Soafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metallic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use, English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.

Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit

---

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.

North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P.M.

Billerica 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P.M.

Wilmington, 7, 10, A.M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P.M.

S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P.M.

Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.

E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P.M.

North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.

Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.

Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.

South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.45 P.M.

North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.48 P.M.

Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.54, 6.45 P.M.

East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.

Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.35, 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.

West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.35‖ P.M.

College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.

† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.

LUMBER YARD

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

Directors—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAl ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

AND COLLECTOR,

No. 2 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Fully illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

ATTENTION
BUYERS!
Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES,

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

THIS IS THE

TIME,

AND

HORTON'S

IS THE

PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

WOBURN. 89

Chickering & Sons'

PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA,

ENGLAND

AND

FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

☞ 41,000 ☜

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

Dr. Frans Liszt says: "I consider the Chickering Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*."

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "One-Price System," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the very best and very cheapest First-Class Pianos now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 E. 14th St., New York,

354 Washington St., Boston.

TRY YOUR WITS ON THIS

PUZZLE.

FOR A $60 SUIT!

Overcoat, Undercoat, Pants and Vest, to be given **Gratis**, to the person who **First** solves this Enigma, correctly, prior to Christmas, 1872.

At the "GLOBE" Clothing House.

BUY it—or, if you think you'll guess 't, A
U'll find at One, Two, Three, Dock □ — T
Young Men, or Gentlemen, or Boys— 1
YOUR choice of SIXTY-DOLLAR suits. 2
Our patrons ALL may "Try it on," 3
Under the scheme we've here, propose D.
Remember——THIS Suit costs you O.
CLOTHING is Cheap at our new pla C.
Low prices rule, and sales are quic K.
OF all we keep;—we're sure of thi S.
THE secret's in these outside lines Q.
Hard to find out—— 'twixt us and U.
It CAN be found—though.—Will you try? A.
No gloss is gained—without some wea R.
GLOBE-owner's Name, Trade, Place— ☞ are wher E?

The Key to this pleasant Enigma is deposited under seal, at 1, 2, 3, Dock Square.

Answers may be sent by mail (to our address, below) or otherwise. Whoever FIRST solves this puzzle, accurately, will be fitted to a complete **$60 Suit, gratis!** The style of which, with our immense fresh low-priced Fall stock of Clothing, may now be seen at the NEW

"GLOBE" CLOTHING HOUSE.

1, 2, & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

THE BEST BOOK OF ITS CLASS EVER PUBLISHED IS

Words Fitly Spoken,

by REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, Pastor of Park street Church, Boston. It is the most popular and best selling work in this market. Good Agents wanted. Address, I. N. Richardson & Co., No. 68 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., and No. 612 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,

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Vol XXII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872. No. 11.

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On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

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Poetry.

DIVORCED.

"Custody of the child given to the father."

My darling! my darling! the midnight is here
To stifle and tempt me with longing and fear:
I hear through the darkness thy sweet little voice,
Like birds in their nests that in slumber rejoice.

My darling! my darling! a long night has come;
I am straying alone in the ashes of home,
Its echos of love and their answers of peace—
All voices that blessed me in solitude cease.

I gave them my love as our Father gives air;
I gave them my life without stint or compare:
They used me and left me to die by the way;
My darling! my love! thou wert kinder than they.

From thee in thy blossom, the sweetness of dawn,
The perfume and faith of thy life are not gone:
Thou lovest for love's sake, not duty, nor gain;
Life hath not defiled thee, no sorrow, nor pain.

Ah! would that together in some quiet grave,
Or deep in the ocean's long sorrowing wave,
Thy tiny arms round me, thy head on my breast,
We two lay forever in passionless rest.

In the night and the daytime I long for thy face;
I dream that thou liest at rest in thy place;
I waken and call thee with pitiful prayer,
My darling! my darling! why art thou not there!

O God! when thou judgest the false and the true—
When the madness and passion of living are through
I ask of thee only to give me above
This baby, who only hath answered my love!

—*Scribners Monthly for December*.

Selected.

THE PEARL DIVERS.

About northwest from Putlam, and distant only a few miles, upon the west coast of Ceylon, was the residence of Sir John Lakin. He had come out from England many years before the time at which we open our story, and engaged in the pearl fishery. He was quite wealthy then and in this he had an advantage over many of those who were engaged in the same business. He could command the services of the best divers, and he could buy up pearls of those who needed the money. And though he had now amassed a fortune, yet he was still in the business. Money was his god, and he worshipped it most devoutly. The baronet's wife was dead, and the only member of his family who was one of his own blood, was his daughter, an only child. Her name was Bella.

Bella Lakin was nineteen years of age, and was as handsome as her father was avaricious. She did not possess that classic beauty which serves sculptors as ideals of goddesses—but it was a beauty peculiarly her own. It was a beauty of goodness—a beauty that could not have any life without a warm, noble heart to enliven and soften it. She was short in stature, round and full in frame, with ruddy cheeks and sparkling blue eyes. When she spoke seemed ready to laugh, for a warm smile was always playing about her lips and winking in her eyes when her soul was at ease. In short, she had one of those faces which would tempt a kiss from the lips of an anchorite.

One calm, moonlight night, when the fresh sea breeze drove away the heat that had been so burdensome all the day, and the air was filled with oriental spices, Bella walked in her father's garden, but she was not alone. By her side walked a youth who had known her long. His name was Allan Wilton. He was an Englishman, born in Calcutta, of poor parents, his father having been a lieutenant in the army. Allan came to Ceylon when only fourteen years of age, and had been engaged as a common pearl diver ever since—being now four-and-twenty. From his father he had inherited a noble soul, a quickness of intelligence, and a fine sense of honor. He loved knowledge, and with Bella's assistance he had as many books as he wished to read and study. He had been with the baronet now six years, and during that time he had brought up more pearls for his employer than any other two men, if we except one native who had been dead now over a year. He was a noble looking youth, carrying national pride in his soul, and modesty and goodness in his soul and face both.

"Bella," he said, as they reached the extremity of the garden, and sat down beneath a talipot tree, "I hardly think I shall spend another season at Ceylon."

"What?" uttered the maiden, gazing up into her companion's face as the smile faded away from her own, "not live in Ceylon? You do not mean to leave us?"

"Yes—I must go."

"No, no, Allan—you do not mean so. You will not leave us."

"I fear I must, Bella."

"But wherefore? O, if you go, what shall I do?"

"You will find plenty to do."

"Ah—to sit and cry because I am so lonesome. You will not go, Allan—you will not. Tell me you will not go."

"Ah, Bella, you know not what you say. I must not stay."

"But why not?"

"Why—the reason should be plain," replied the youth, with some hesitation. "But I can speak as plainly as you wish. I surely will not hide anything from you, though I would rather you should gain the knowledge from your own understanding."

"But, Allan how can I? What is it? Tell me—tell me all."

Allan Wilton gazed some moments into the fair girl's face, and then said, with some tremulousness in his tone:—

"Pardon me, then, for the speech I now make. You know how long I have known you. You know I came here a poor boy, when you were a laughing, joyous girl—"

"And am I not the same now?"

"You may be in one respect; but alas! no longer a mate for me. O, I must speak plainly now! Bella, these years I have passed near you have been happy ones, for amid all my toil the light of your smile has cheered me on. But I am a boy no longer, nor even a youth, as we use the term distinct from manhood. I am a man now, and you have grown a woman. Even now, I shall never efface your image from my heart, nor would I if I could. But if I remain longer, I shall become more firmly bound by those ties which must break the heart in rending. O, Bella—good, noble girl—you must see it now. It would be wicked for me to stay. Plainly, now, I tell thee—it can do no harm—I love thee too well to stay longer. Now you have the truth."

The fair girl withdrew her hand from the young man's loosened grasp, and bowed her head. She remained thus some moments. Finally she looked up, and the moonbeams were reflected from the pearly tears that had collected in her eyes, and now stood trembling upon the lashes.

"Allan," she said in a low, agitated tone, "I do understand you, and if I have never before thought of this as you now present it, it is because I have been so happy in your company that I have not looked into the future. For joy, I have only looked to your coming, from hour to hour, and from day to day. But do not leave me now—O, do not! I should die if you were gone."

With these words, spoken at the close in her quick, spasmodic tones, she placed her hand upon Allan's arm, and pillowed her head upon his bosom.

"But," said Allan, trying to be calm, "why should I stay, when it could only end in misery to us both? O, you should know that to live thus, we should be unhappy unless we could be united forever—and that cannot be."

"Why may it not be?" murmurred the maiden, without looking up.

"How, Bella? Would you consent?"

"O, with all my heart and all my soul!" And as the fair girl spoke she clung more closely to the noble youth.

For a moment Allan forgot all else but the words he had just heard; but he would not deceive himself.

"Alas," he uttered, "I could almost wish I had never known the thing you have told me, for thy father will never consent to this—never!"

"He may—he may," cried Bella earnestly. He loves me, and I do not think he would see me miserable. He has money enough, and—"

"Hold, Bella. I can have as much money as we should ever want. I possess a secret that is worth more than I dare to estimate. I know of a new pearl bank which no man save myself has yet seen. But your father is too proud to mate his child with a pearl diver."

Yet Bella was hopeful. She made Allan promise that he would not go away till he could know all, and she intimated that rather than live without him she would follow him.

"Are you crazy, my child?" Sir John Lakin cried, as his daughter confessed her love for the poor pearl diver. "Marry you with such as he? Preposterous! Why, I should as soon think of seeing you wedded to one of my native slaves!"

"But Allan is good, father, and he is worthy of the hand of any woman in the country. He loves me and I love him."

"Nonsense, Bella. I have a husband all ready prepared for you! One who can provide."

"Perhaps you mean Condor Sudlam," the girl said.

"Ay—I do mean him."

"And do you mean to tell me that I must be the wife of that man?" asked Bella, speaking more with rank astonishment than fear.

"It is all settled, my child."

Bella gazed into her father's face in speechless surprise; and no wonder. This Condor Sudlam was the scion of an old Dutch family that once had a title. He was born on the island, and was now over forty years of age. He was a member of the Legislative Council, and a merchant, and one of the most wealthy men of the country. He was a short, dumpy, coarse, dark-featured man, well enough as a member of the government, but never made for an affectionate friend. He was married already to his money, and wife and children would only find a secondary place in his heart.

And such was the man the baronet would have his child marry. Sudlam had seen Bella often, and he thought she would make a fine addition to his estate. He would take pride in showing her, and having her preside at his table. But the maiden, herself had different opinions on the subject.

"If I thought you were in earnest, father, I should know exactly what to say."

"Ah, what would it be, my child?"

"I never can be that man's wife."

"Very well. You will have a father's authority to contend with then. Be assured you shall marry him, for so I have promised."

But the baronet found himself with more work on his hands than he had counted on. Bella grew sad and melancholy, and ere long the truth burst upon him that his child had lost all her love for him. She looked upon him as the tyrant that would crush her, and smiled no more in his presence. He could not help noticing this, and yet he did not think of granting to his child the holy boon she asked. He looked upon the poor pearl-diver as the only obstacle to his plans. He had no faculty of looking down into the heart. He knew of only two powers of nature—two moral and social executives; one was power of station, the other, power of money. One day he and Sudlam sat in council.

"Upon my soul," said the Dutch scion, "I must have her for my wife, for I have made all my plans with an eye to that event."

"And so it shall be," returned the baronet. "But she is crazy now with that pearl-diver."

"Why not send him off?"

"Because I fear that Bella would go with him."

"But shut her up."

"Yes—I know. But then she would moan and grieve herself away."

"Then look," cried Sudham, energetically, for a bright thought had struck him. "Why not get him to dive for the great pearl that is sunken near the Bangale Rocks?"

"But would he do it?" returned the baronet, catching at the idea.

"Make him do it!" suggested the merchant. "Promise him the hand of Bella if he succeeds."

"And suppose he does succeed?"

"He cannot. Among those rocks there is a current running so swift and strong that no mortal man can withstand it. I have seen logs of wood sunk near that place, with something attached to them, and in a few moments the water would be covered with splinters. I tell you, if he dives there he comes not up alive."

"Very well," returned Larkin, after some thought. "If you say so, so let it be."

"I do say so, and let it be done as soon as you please."

And so it was settled.

This pearl, after which Allan was to be requested to dive, was one which had been taken on a bank not far from the rocks. Three divers were out, and all three of them were under water together, when an oyster of extraordinary size was seen. It was brought up and opened, and within was found a pearl as large as a robin's egg. As the boat neared the shore, a dispute arose as to who should receive pay for the pearl. From words they passed to blows, and in the struggle the pearl was lost overboard. It sank near the rocks, and as the oyster was dead, it could not have moved away by any volition of its own.

"No, no!" cried Bella, when Allan had informed her of the ordeal her father had given him to pass. "You shall not do this. All who have tried it have died."

"But it must be so," said the youth calmly, but firmly. "Your father has given me his solemn word, in presence of the councillor, Sudlam, that if I bring him up the pearl, I shall have your hand. If I die—so let it be; but I feel that I shall not. Last night I had the most pleasant and promising dreams, and I have not a single fear in the prospect. Think! If I succeed, thou art mine forevermore. O, we will not look beyond this. And listen! I think I hold a secret that none of the divers have fairly considered. They have always taken the time of the whole ebb of the tide, thinking that the water would be more quiet then, but I am sure that the most quiet time at the bottom is after the tide has begun to come. At the ebb, there is surely a mighty current whirling around those rocks, induced by some subterranean channel. But when the tide has turned, and been half an hour on the flood, I think the water is more calm below, though it surges so furiously at the surface. But do not dissuade me. I know the undertaking is perilous, but what is my love for thee, if I would not risk my life to gain it?"

A vast crowd was collected about the shore opposite the Bangale Rocks. The story of the strange trial which was to come off had become known to the people, and they had come to witness it. The chief magistrate was there, and other magistrates of that section. Bella was there with her father, and she was pale and trembling with anxiety.

The hour had come—the moment of clear ebb—but the pearl diver was not yet present. Nearly half an hour had passed away, and the people began to imagine he would not come. But just as the murmur was becoming general, a boat appeared, coming round a distant point, in which were three men. One of them was Allan Wilton. He stood in the bows of the boat, and his bearing was firm and sure. He was clothed in a close fitting garb of oiled silk, with a simple skirt of silk about his loins which reached half-way to his knees.

At length the boat stopped, and there was a hushed stillness along the shore The water was in wild commotion, and the surges lashed madly against the rocks.

"Oh, he shall not dive!" gasped Bella clasping her hands in agony. But her father bade her be still.

Four stout oarsmen rowed the boat to the spot where the youth wished to stop, and there they held it. He did not reach the place where the water hissed and boiled, but stopped some distance from it. A few minutes the light bark trembled close by the mighty cauldron, and then the youth stood upon the bows. He cast one glance at the fair form that now leaned upon the baronet for support, and then he closed his hands over his head, and prepared to dive.

There was a low murmur upon the shore like the distant rumbling of a storm, and every eye was eagerly fixed upon the noble form. In a moment more the diver left the bow of the boat, his body vibrated an instant in the air, and on the next the troubled waters had closed over it.

Bella Lakin stood with her hands clasped and her eyes fixed with a vacant stare upon the spot where the youth had gone down, while every muscle and nerve of her body appeared fixed and rigid as marble.

The minutes passed—one—two—three—four—five—and there was a quiver in Bella's frame, and her hands worked nervously upon her bosom. The color now left her lips and a deadly hue overspread her countenance.

But look! There comes a shadow upon the surface of the water—the element breaks and a human form arises. It is the pearl diver. He shakes his head smartly, and then strikes quickly out with one hand firmly closed. But he goes not toward the boat. He turns his head to the shore, and his strokes are long and stout.

Bella started eagerly forward and then sank back again. Her lips moved, and a prayer of thanksgiving went up to God.

The pearl diver landed, and walked proudly up to where the baronet was standing.

"Sir John," he said, "your long sought prize is gained, and so is mine. Here is the pearl."

He extended his hand as he spoke, and in it was one shell of the huge oyster. A filmy, muscular substance still adhered to the shell, and in the midst of it was the massive pearl.

"It is not the one," uttered Condor Sudham.

"No—it cannot be!" responded the baronet.

"Let me see it," shouted an old diver, working his way through the crowd. "I am the one who first found it, and I know it well, for I not only opened the shell and thus killed the oyster, but I measured the pearl. Ha! 'tis the one—the very one; and here is the place where I notched the shell in opening it. Gentlemen, this is the pearl!"

"Sir John," now spoke the chief magistrate, who had stood close by the baronet, "you cannot retract. By my soul, he must be a wretch indeed, who would snatch reward from such devoted love and matchless daring."

"Ay, ay!" shouted a hundred tongues.

"It must be the pearl," the baronet uttered.

He looked up as he spoke, and found that his child was clasped within her lover's embrace, and that upon his bosom she was weeping with frantic joy. He dared say no more.

Condor Sudlam cast one look of intense chagrin on the happy couple, and then turned away.

Within a week, Allan Wilton held Bella to his bosom, and she was his for life; and within the next week, he obtained permission to fish for pearls for one year, in any place which was not yet let out. He engaged his divers, and went out to the place of which he had spoken to Bella, and there he went to work. People wondered at the vast supply of pearls he gained, and great efforts were made to buy him off. But he maintained his exclusive right for the season, and at the expiration of that time, he stood second only to Sir John in wealth, among all the men in the country. But this was only secondary in his life cup. That one prize which he gained when he went down amid the mad waters of the Bangale, was the brightest jewel in his crown of life—the pearl of great price.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

Fire! dread fire! that mad fiend of destruction,
Has burned those great blocks of costly construction
That were the pride of the city! the storehouses of trade,
Now, they and their contents in ashes are laid.

The hopes of the merchant by this fearful disaster,
Are gone like the wind, that faster and faster,
Blew wide the red flames, causing heat so intense
That no fabric could stand, and the loss is immense.

And then, those scattered ruins; they are sad things to see;
So desolate. I confess that to me
It seems dreadful; for what will become
Of all those employed? Their dependence is gone.

But the fire is quenched, and material aid
And sympathy comes. All honor be it said
To humanity, that now nobly allays
The needs of the suffering in various ways.

Rouse up, then, ye stricken ones, and disheartened don't be.
Rouse up and take courage, and let us all see,
Phœnix-like from the ashes, majestic arise,
More beautiful structures the world to surprise.

Oh God! thou hast chastened us, hast humbled our pride.
Still, still let thy precepts be our guard and our guide.
And may we all think more of Heaven than earth.
Nor forget we are heirs to immortal birth.

Medford, Nov. 20, 1872. J. P.

"FARMING DON'T PAY."—If farming didn't pay, it wouldn't be followed; necessity compels it to pay—not only on farms, or rather with all farmers, but with the bulk of them and particularly the best. So it is with any business; it must pay, or it will be discontinued. Sometimes, however, it pays less, particularly farming in which nature has so much to do, and the exertion of the man the less. All kinds of business are subject to these changes. But the greatest diversity is in another direction—in the capacity or activity of those engaged. There are some poor farmers, some quite poor—wretched. These do not find it to pay, and so change to something else, or to some other and "better" farm. But it is the same; they are not apt to do well anywhere. If farming were depending upon these men the world would starve. But it is bound not to starve, and so it employs, among others, its best men, who are sure to do well, as they would do well anywhere. It requires mind, enterprise and care to succeed in any business or calling. While some men are compelled to vacate their land, others will grow rich, and secure themselves the fine homesteads we see in older settled parts of the country. It was not idleness and shiftlessness that did this. Farming, then, will pay, but only with those who exert themselves and make it pay. There is money in it because there must be. There is money in it, says enterprise, and I will have it. People must have bread, and to furnish this in the best way is to realize the profit. But this must be done; the man must keep up with the progress around him, or he will surely be left behind. He must avail himself of all the advantages, and there are many; he cannot do without them; they make it a condition. But how many are struggling in the old way, floundering to keep up, and with heads just above water, crying that farming won't pay! It pays even in the hard times, and that handsomely, to the right man who prosecutes faithfully his business.—*Country Gentleman.*

☞ A prominent citizen of this city went home a few nights since at a late hour, and gently tapped on the door. "Who is it?" inquired his better half. To which very proper inquiry, the heartless man replied by asking "Who do you expect at this hour of the night?"

CHRONICLES OF MONOTOMY.

BY RUMFORD.

CHAPTER XIX.

Close of Cutter's Biography, with incidents of Wentworth, literary ability and integrity of character.—Scientific attainments to close of his life.—Town history resumed.—Curious practice of 1764, warning out of town.—Form of warrant.—Incidents and practice of other towns.—Bonds and remarks.

We have spoken at some considerable length[*] in these *Chronicles*, of Dr. Cutter, and we deem no apology necessary for this biography of one, who, under providence, not only founded a numerous family, many of whose descendants lived in this town in the older days of the same, who have left an example of probity and uprightness of character that can with safety be followed by all. Among his last acts which might be regarded as the property of the public, was the inditing and sending the following letter to his personal and ever true friend, Governor Wentworth. Every one acquainted with the character of Sir John Wentworth, well knows him as an high-minded, amiable gentleman, a kind, firm and ever to be trusted friend.

Wentworth and Cutter, differed at this period, widely in their political politics. About this time Dr. Cutter joined issue against the governor. Cutter espoused those broad principles, known then as "Whig," having made up his mind that the path of duty led him in the opposite path; he was a man who ever followed his convictions of right, he fearlessly accepted the issue, regardless of the future consequences.

Just previous to this, the governor had procured for him a valuable commission as mandamus councillor, which Dr. Cutter with great delicacy, declined. Not wishing to be placed in a false position with his friend, the governor, he sent to him the following letter, declining the commission tendered:

"June 3d, 1759.[†]

"May it please your Excellency,—The unexpected honor you have done me in recommending me to a seat in his Majesty's council for this province, and my appointment in consequence, demands my grateful acknowledgements, but at the same time, I beg leave to inform your Excellency that the necessary attention to my profession as a physician, and the present unhappy controversy subsisting between the parent State and the Colonies, are the reasons that oblige me to excuse myself from accepting the honorary appointment intended me.

"I am, with the greatest respect, your Excellency's most obedient servant."

This was probably the very last time the Dr. and his friend the governor, ever met; yet their relation of personal friendship suffered no chill from their widely, different political relations, and we find from historical notes relating to this period, that when an eminent citizen of Portsmouth, New Hampshire called upon Sir John Wentworth, at Halifax, N. S., some forty years afterwards, his first question after the usual salutations, was, "Mr. M., how is my old friend, Dr. Cutter?"[‡]

Dr. Cutter, at no period of his stirring and eventful life, could be called a politician. He had little taste, and but little time for political life; he never held any civil office if we except that of a seat in the convention which framed the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire. He never held to a vascillating and uncertain policy; as we have before intimated, a whig before the Revolution—a true man under all circumstances, he attached himself to that party which coined into successful operation, the Constitution of the United States, and he remained with it and adhered to it as long as it was a distinct party.

His scientific attainments were of an high order, and his literary abilities were much higher than most physicians with whom he associated. He was often called upon for his professional opinion, and was very rarely found to have framed an erroneous opinion even in the most difficult medical cases.[§] On the 8th day of December, 1820, at the age of 85 years, died this "good man," being perfectly willing to depart, and leaving behind him as he did, the many rich influences of an unspotted Christian character, and a name never to be forgotten.[¶]

About this period of time an old practice existed, and was in force until 1764, that of "warning out," as it was termed. By the authority of the General Court, all towns had the right to deprive strangers of the right of domicil in the town, and any persons suspected of loafing, vagabondism, or not having any visible means of obtaining a livelihood, or in any manner liable to become paupers or a charge upon the town, were to be removed to the extreme limits of the town lines, and warned out of town, as directed by the General Court

In obedience to this singular custom, it became the duty of the heads of families upon the arrival of any strange families or even domestic servants in town, to immediately give notice of the arrival of the same to the Selectmen, the place from whence they came, the very day of their arrival and a full account as far as possible of their goods, chattels and worldly substance. If, in the opinion of the Selectmen there was any apparent reason for supposing they might become a charge or expense to the town, they were in all cases summarily dealt with.[‖] Several cases had been acted upon in the Precincts, but for the most part, the proprietors and those having authority to direct these affairs, chose to keep an eye upon these people, and if they were of good habits and inclinations, and disposed to labor for the support of themselves and those belonging to them, if poor, they should be suffered to remain in town, and not be warned out for simply being poor. It was also strongly recommended to all charitable people, all well-to-do men of these Precincts, and all Christians, to give of their worldly goods, as God had blessed them, to their fellow-citizens in need.

The form of warning given in those days, is a curiosity of itself;[**] the plain facts being self-explanatory in each case.

Cambridge Precinct, 1860.
To the Selectmen of the Precinctss,

Gentlemen:—These presents are to inform you that on the 1st day of January, I received into my house, Benj. Bowles, as a servant, from Woburn; he is a black, and is well behaved.

JONATHAN THOMPSON.

Some of the adjoining towns, as, for example, Lexington, adjoining Menotomy, has on her town records many of of these old records of curiosity as an original copy of a bond given for the prevention of pauperism, which reads as follows:

One William Reed, a well-to-do known citizen of Lexington, in the year 1769, had a negro servant, named Pompey, who was known as "Pomp," for whom he to the town a bond for the sum of 50£.

The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounded William Reed, his heirs, executors, administrators or assignes shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, save the town of Lexington harmless from any charge arising for the support or maintenance of his man-servant Pompey; then this obligation shall be void and of none effect. But if otherwise, to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed,
WILLIAM REED.
In presence of BEN. BROWN.
THAD. BROWN.

It would seem that these rules were arbitrary and not charitable towards the stranger of the wayside or within our gates. We should be much surprised today to be compelled by law to give notice to the Selectmen of our town, that this day, Nov. 1, 1872, came to our house, Sarah Ann Jones and Biddy Bright, in capacity of servants, although we coupled with the same the fact that they were our "hired servants," and acknowledged thereby our responsibitity for them to a certain extent.

In some of our neighboring towns, for example Brighton and Lexington, some of the very individuals who were once warned out of town, had, in the years succeeding, resided in these towns, and became their best citizens, patriotic men of rank, who, at the first sound of the bugle in 1775, took up arms and enrolled themselves among their patriotic soldiery, And it is a pleasant fact recorded by the historian of Lexington in relation to that town, that some of the citizens of that town were by no means insensible to the charms of some of those very young women whose ingress into the town, was met by a public warning out[††]

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[*] For much material aid in Genealogy and historical fact, I am indebted to a valuable and highly interesting work, entitled "The History of the Cutter Family of New England," by *Wm. Richard Cutter*. While we have used in most cases, our own narration of ideas, yet the clear and concise researches, and plain statements of facts, by W. R. Cutter, we have found much better adapted to our use than any we could have written.

[†] This copy of the reply was left among the papers of the Dr., as well as numerous memoranda.

[‡] History says "With Dr. Cutter, Gov. Wentworth founded the town of Wolfboro, on the shores of Lake Winnipiseogee. He had a grant of 1128 acres of land, and his name appears in the Town Charter.

Gov. Wentworth, on his journey to his residence there, was usually accompanied by his "friend and physician, Cutter."—*Mass. Hist. Coll.*

[§] He was one of the original members of the New Hampshire Medical Soc., and for a long time was the president of the same. He could with much propriety be placed as the head of the profession.

[¶] When somewhat advanced in years, Dr. Cutter publicly professed his faith in the Gospel, and united with the church, in which he continued an earnest member to the end of his life. He never neglected an application for his services on account of the poverty of the applicant; in such cases, both attendance and medicine were freely given In his day, the physician carried his medicine to his patient. All was free as the air of heaven.

"He spread his kind, protecting arms to every child of grief;
His secret bounty largely flowed, and gave unasked relief."

Thatcher's Medical Biog.

[‖] We should remember, as we read of these doings and peculiar practices of our predecessors, that they existed a long time ago, as early as the year 1714, and such an institution as an House of Alms, for the reception of the honest poor, had never been known in the country.

[**] The form we give verbatim, the names only are substituted. This was the general form. Bonds were required to be given in some towns for their security, and this was a good and precautionary measure.

[††] "Certain individuals, who have afterwards become some of the most respectable and influential men of the town, "were once warned out." Some of the young women whose incoming was thus publicly heralded, won the hearts of some of the permanent residents, and became the mothers of some of Lexington's most honored citizens." *Hudson's Hist. Lexington.*

LEGISLATION IN IDAHO.—Some very amusing things (writes a correspondent at Stockton, California) happened during the session of the Idaho Legislature held in the winter of 1870–71. Among them this is worthy of preservation:

A certain lady having become weary of the companionship of a drunken husband, thought she might obtain a divorce in a shorter and cheaper way than by applying to the courts. Some friends of hers, members of the Legislature, accordingly drafted a bill, and presented it to the consideration of the "House." It met with a favorable reception, and was put upon its first, second and third readings, and passed without even the formality of sending it to a committee. One of the members, who was a little disgusted with this summary way of usurping the proper duty of a court, and who had voted against the bill, arose and said,

"Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I am summoned to attend a meeting of one of the committees of this honorable body, of which I am chairman. I have a wife at home, of whom I am very fond. I beg the House not to divorce me from her during my absence."—HARPER'S Mag. for Dec.

☞ Children invent curious etymologies. Some one sends us this: "Come, come!" said a distracted father, who endured the children's noise on Christmas day till patience ceased to be a virtue, "there's no reason why you should scream and holla so." "Why, father," said one of the little fellows, "don't you know this is a Hollerday?"

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

It sometimes transpires in driving a nail that the hammer jams the fingers of the unskilful driver, and something like this has happened to the author of the following which was posted conspicuously about town on Monbay last:—

A FALSEHOOD NAILED.

The paragraph in the Middlesex County Journal of Nov. 23, purporting to be the testimony of Mark Allen before the Superior Court in Lowell, is

FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

MARK ALLEN.

For full particulars see this week's ADVERTISER.

To bandy epithets is neither polite nor wise. The proof is what we want to deal with. We gave the substance of Mr. Allen's testimony, not claiming that it was word for word. We maintain that it was substantially correct, and in proof thereof we summon as our first witness Mark Allen himself, and print the evidence as he publishes it in "this week's *Advertiser*," together with our report.

JOURNAL.	ADVERTISER.
On Monday last, at Lowell, the case of Thos. Salmon for illegal sale of liquor was tried. Mark Allen was a witness for the defence, and testified that he (Allen) was leader of one of the Protestant temperance organizations in Woburn, and Mr. Hill, Salmon's clerk, was one of the leaders of the Catholic temperance society. That their positions brought them in frequent contact, and he often had occasion to visit Salmon's store to confer on temperance matters with Mr. Hill. That during these visits he never saw any liquor there, nor anything that would lead him to suppose that liquor was sold there. That he had the very best reason for believing that Salmon did not keep liquor for sale. That Salmon could'nt be engaged in the liquor traffic, because if he was, he (Allen) would be likely to know it. Comment is needless.	Reside in Woburn, am Editor and Publisher of the *Woburn Advertiser*, likewise do Job printing. Know the defendent Salmon, have known him for a number of years, he keeps a grocery store, [*here witness described the store*] pass the store 7 or 8 times a day on my way to and from my office, have been in as often as once a day for the last 6 or 8 months. There is no bar-room or bar, nothing different from any ordinary Grocery store, have seen no liquor sold there. Business matters called me there to see Mr. Hill. Sometime last winter a committee was chosen of members of the different Temperance organizations in town for the purpose of holding public social temperance meetings. Mr. Hill and myself were upon that committee, Mr. H. was a member of the Catholic Temperance society, I was a member of another society, I was chosen chairman of that committee and Mr. Hill Secretary this brought us frequently together, and besides I had considerable printing to do for Mr. Hill, at various times pertaining to other matters. I had good reason to suppose Mr. Salmon had given up selling liquor. My reason was I had been told so by a person, who was likely to know the fact, and supposed that an influence had been brought to bear upon him from the Catholic temperance organization. I had stated this with much gratification in one of our secret temperance meetings, and from this fact, had taken some pains when in Salmon's store to look about me as I had apportunity, to see if there was any evidence to show that this was not correct, and I had seen nothing to satisfy me that Mr. Salmon was then engaged in the traffic. Understood that he had been engaged in the traffic before. I was personally interested in this matter as a friend of temperance.

The testimony on the left our witness calls "false in every particular," while the other is presumed to be true in every particular. The first and second particulars refer to the trial of Salmon at Lowell, and state that Allen was a witness. Those we can prove by Allen, who says "We went to Lowell not from a desire to go, but from the compulsory summons of the Deputy Sheriff." The remainder of our report is also proved by the "swift witness," and is corroborated by three reliable men, who heard the "remarkable testimony." The opinion of the jury on the testimony in this case, is shown by their verdict, as they convicted Salmon.

We have never taken note of the numerous small attacks, which have formed the bulk of the reading in the *Advertiser*, because we knew they were written to make the paper sell, and had no desire to injure our neighbor's stock in trade. But when a grave charge is so publicly made, we feel impelled to vindicate ourself. Having as we think, amply done so, we drop the matter here.

THALIAN.—The arrangements are all perfected for the Thalian series. On Wednesday, Dec. 4th, the society opens with the standard English Comedy, "All that glitters is not Gold," and the farce, "Kiss in the Dark." Wednesday, Dec. 11th, the well-known Highland Quartette of Boston, with Miss Mary D. Wyman of Woburn, will give a grand concert. Wednesday, Dec. 18th, Rev. Elias Nason of Billerica, will deliver his humorous lecture on "Greenbacks." On Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1873, another dramatic entertainment will be given, consisting of the comic drama, "The Serious Family," and the new farce, "The Poetic Proposal." A limited number of choice season tickets may be had, if applied for at once, at A. E. Thompson's, Horton's and Adkins'. Read their poster, and then buy a ticket,—and don't you forget it.

LYCEUM.—The concert before the Lyceum on Tuesday was one of unusual excellence. Mr. Heine is an accomplished player, and handles the violin like a master of the instrument, and to still further prove his skill as a musician, he executed a solo on a tin whistle which was the most wonderful part of the performance. His accomplished wife, accompanied him on the piano, and gave several solos. Addie Ryan not appearing, Mrs. J. M. Osgood proved a very satisfactory substitute. Mr. Poole, the funny man, sang several comic songs. The concert was a complete success. The next lecture will be by Rev. W. H. Cudworth, on "Up Hill and Down."

RE-UNION.—The St. Charles Catholic T. A. & M. R. Society had a social re union at their hall, on Wednesday evening last. The exercises consisted of declamation, singing, and a farce, concluding with a very fine collation. The members acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The society is doing praiseworthy deeds, and many may truly bless the day when it was organized.

DOGS.—During the year 1872, the Town Clerk of Woburn, has licensed 330 male and 32 female dogs, receiving there for $820.

ACCIDENT.— Charles Hines had his fingers jammed in the gearing of a cider mill, on Friday morning.

☞ No arrests for drunkenness on Thanksgiving Day.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening, Nov. 22d, a pleasant party assembled at the house of Miss Lizzie P. Wheeler, North Woburn. Miss W. was but recently a teacher in the High School, and the class of '73 met upon this occasion to express their friendship, by presenting her with an elegant silver ice-pitcher and salver, appropriately engraved. Master J. G. Bridgham made the presentation speech as follows:—

MISS WHEELER:—Having heard of your intention to resign your situation as teacher in the High School, we, the members of the graduating class of '73, determined to call on you this evening, and, as often before during our stay together at school, we have done many things contrary to your wishes, so in this instance, we have come at *least* without your *consent*, to express our sorrow at your departure. Yes, sorrow, for we were selfish enough to wish you to stay.

The news that you intended to leave, was sudden and unexpected to all of us, for we had hoped that you would stay, at least, as long as we did. But when we came to consider the matter more carefully, to think how trying a situation yours was, how we had often grieved you by poor recitations, and oftener by unkind acts of misdemeanor, we only wondered that you had remained as long as you have.

But we hope that you will look at our few attempts to please you, through the magnifying-glass of charity, and also that you will forgive and forget our many transgressions, as far as your conscience will permit; and may the remainder of your life be a thousand times happier and pleasanter than that past, which you have spent in the Woburn High School.

And now, as a token of our respect and gratitude for your earnest efforts in our behalf, allow me in behalf of the class, to present to you this pitcher, which we hope will be a pleasing and also a useful gift.

We have probably taken you by surprise as we wished, and we neither desire nor expect any reply from you; but simply receive this with our best wishes for your prosperity and happiness; and when you shall refresh yourself with a draught from this pitcher, please remember with kindness, the class of '73.

Miss Wheeler was completely surprised, and responded:

I am truly very thankful. I needed nothing of the kind to make me remember you with kindness, but I am very glad to have such a beautiful gift to remind me of the pleasant times that we have spent together.

W. R. A. C.—At the Annual meeting of Woburn Chapter of Royal Arch masons on Wednesday evening last, the following Companions were elected and appointed officers for the ensuing year:—

Edwin A Wadleigh, M. E. H. P.
Alva S. Wood, E. K.
George H. Conn, E. S.
Horace Collamore, Treasurer.
Sparrow Horton, Secretary.
Charles E. Follansbee, Capt. of the Host.
Charles K. Conn, P. S.
Ered A. Flint, R. A. Capt.
Charles H. Mosely, Master 3d Veil.
Frank H. Gould, Master 2d Veil.
Charlie A. Jones, Master 1st Veil.
Rev. W. S. Barnes, Chaplain.
James C. Johnson, Organist.
George D. Bancroft, S. S.
Henry A. Munroe, J. S.
Joseph Kelley, I. Sentinel.
George G. Osgood, Tyler.

The Ceremonies of installation were performed by M. E. George H. Marden, D. D. G. H. P. of the 8th Masonic District, after which the meeting adjourned to the Rooms of O. R. Still, and partook of a collation.

RUNAWAY.—A horse and wagon belonging to Mr. Willis, of Stoneham, started from Mrs. Vinal's on Franklin street, Thursday evening. The horse ran through Park to Main street, which he crossed and run up the sidewalk to Walnut street, where he wrecked the carriage in front of Pollock's. The horse kept on, and we did not learn where he was stopped.

CORTICELLI.—This is the name of a sewing silk which is said to be the best in the market. Mrs. Journal thinks so, and her opinion on sewing silk is worth a good deal. Mr. David Adams is the agent, and his success in selling it is very flattering. When buying, call for the Corticelli.

Justice Converse's Court.

Nov. 27, Patrick Kelley, common drunkard, 3 months in House of Correction.—Nov. 26, Edward McElhenney, single drunk, $3 and costs.—26, Daniel Doherty, common drunkard, $5 and costs.—27, Oswell Lacock, single drunk, $3 and costs.

PROMOTIONS.—Miss Vanie B. Robinson has been promoted to the place of first assistant at the High School, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Wheeler, and Miss Caroline G. Grammar of the Lawrence Grammar, has been promoted to Miss Robinson's place as second assistant.

FIRE.—Although millions of dollars' worth of Clothing & Furnishiug Goods were destroyed by the great fire, it is understood that J. W. Hammond in Lyceum Building has an unusnal large stock on hand, which he is closing out at the same prices he asked for them before the Fire.

☞ When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

ELECTORAL VOTE.—The official vote for Presidential Electors in the District is as follows:

Amos F. Breed, of Lynn	132,735
R. Frothingham, Charlestown	58,858
Richard Frothingham of Chelsea	437
All others	103
Breed's plurality	83,337

☞ The coliseum was sold by auction on Saturday for $10,500. All the furniture, decorations and other material in the building and around it brought $3162.85.

G. T.—The Woburn Lodge of Good Templars meets Monday evenings in their hall in Wade Block. The Lodge is in excellent condition, and is doing a good work.

PIG RACE.—About two thousand people assembled on Wyman's plain, Thanksgiving day to see a greasy pig chased and captured.

AMERICAN HOMES, the popular family magazine, issued by Chas. H. Taylor & Co., of 51 Water St., Boston and 92 Market St., Chicago, comes to us for November, enlarged, with a bran new face of type, improved illustrations, better stories, finer poems, and with a manifest improvement in all of its departments. It is adapted to all classes of society, and while the old, the middle-aged and the adults generally, cannot fail to be amused and instructed by it its contents, children can find much which is especially calculated to delight and interest them. It is sold by all newsdealers for only 15 cents, and subscribers who send $1.25 for a year's subscription, receive a beautiful Oil Chromo of a Little Girl and Newfoundland Dog, which is all ready for framing and is 10 1-2x12 1-2. The Chromos are mailed immediately. Agents make money fast when at work on this combinatiou. It is the best and cheapest offer in the field.

A VETERAN.—The New York *Observer*, having completed its fiftieth year as the leader of the Religious Newspaper Press, is now preparing for its thousands of subscribers a New Year's gift in the shape of a jubilee year book, which will be embellished with several appropriate illustrations. The *Observer* was launched in 1823, and for fifty years has sailed in an undeviating course, without once changing its motto or striking its colors. Few papers can present such a successful history; and while there are few that we can recommend as strongly as the *Observer* for all the purposes of a family newspaper. Large, comprehensive and well-filled, it cannot fail to pay those who take it four-fold for their outlay. All subscribers get the *Jubilee Year-Book, gratis.* $3 a year. Sidney E. Morse & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER REPORTER.—We are glad to know that this excellent weekly visitor to the printing offices of America, has become a paying institution. It has a circulation of 7,600 copies, and only one thousand paying subscribers, the remainder of its revenue coming from advertisers. We have often referred to it, and always do so with pleasure, for we feel that every printer owes something to its enterprising publishers.

SCRIBNER.—The December number is received. The interest in Arthur Bonnicastle increases, and the promise of the first chapters is more than realized. An article on Virginia is beautifully illustrated and quite pleasing. The Yellowstone affords material for an article. The editorial departments are unusually good. A walk with Tyndall, and several other papers, make the magazine one of unusual excellence.

MEDFORD JOURNAL.—This paper announces that Mr. H. W. Pitman will hereafter be its publisher. Mr. Pitman has been the life of the paper for some time, and we are glad that he is to have the entire control of it, and we hope that he will make this a successful venture.

☞ This paragraph is to say that Agents may learn something greatly to their advantage, and obtain specimens and full particulars free, by addressing *Wood's Literary and Art Agency*, Newburgh, N. Y.

PRACTICAL LANDCAPE GARDNING.

Being Notes from the Portfolio of a Landscape Gardener.

BY OLIPOD QUILL.

CHAPTER XI.

CONTENTS.—English style to be modernized—Material from which to build—Style of buildings govern the trimmings—Greek and Gothic styles—Their advantages and adaptednes to convenience—The Country Church—The old Jeffersonian idea seventy years ago—Progress—The three classes of opinions.

In our last chapter having spoken at some length upon English buildings, and their characteristics, their now adaptedness in some particulars to our own country, we would notice that there are many from whom valuable hints may be derived.

In adapting them to our own use they should be modernized, altered over as it were. The modern house for most purposes should present a plain exterior, a simple composition, uniting within them every convenience that a large or small family would require.

The material from which the house is to be constructed is to be taken into consideration, as the best adapted or most easily obtained in the place of building will make quite a difference in the cost of the same. In a region where much stone, of a good quality abounds, such as granite, slate or stone of a quality suitable for building is easily obtained, the economical use of the same is recommended. Stone is always an appropriate material for building and always preferred to other material, other things being equal. When you cannot obtain good stone and you can obtain bricks, as a good material we recommend them with full confidence. Bricks are very durable, lasting, and are very handy as a building material. As many of our very finest buildings are constructed of brick externally, a few words in relation to style of finish and the materials used may not be out of place tn this connection. First we would state that in brick structures, whether stores, warehouses or dwelling houses the style of trimming is varied very much in accordance with the use to which the structure is to be put when finished. For a row of warehouses, such as we find in our cities, the structures being of brick, a finish of undressed granite has quite a fine appearance, and many persons prefer the rough ashler to the dressed granite. Where massiveness is an object the rough ashler is better than the finer dressed smooth trimming. Such trimmings will often be found in the receptacles for the more ponderous kinds of goods and hogsheads and are just the style for buildings for storage. The warehouse—next we raise our eye to a long row of four or five story buildings, erected for the purposes of trade, such as dry goods merchants and merchants of a kindred class do mostly occupy. This class of brick buildings may have as trimming more of the outward ornament and less of heaviness or durability. It will present to the eye a less substantial appearance than the rough stone of the warehouse. As a bazaar or dry goods mart we shall like it better. As we approach the dwelling house, the habitation or domicile for man we introduce in a greater profusion of ornamentation the before mentioned elements, whether we build of brick or stone.

Many very fine structures well adapted for parks can be built of brick and finished with stone trimmings. Indeed some of the very finest buildings for habitations we have ever seen are of this character, and some of them are of great elegance as well as durability. When we notice the two styles which are employed at present in Europe and America to a very great extent, we perceive something more than mere conventionalism in the treatment of doors and windows; the application of columns in one case and the introduction of pointed arches in the other. We carry out the idea of the Greek architecture for the use of its horizontal lines. We introduce the unbroken level of its cornice. In this line we divide our plan into spaces, as doors and windows. We find in our halls and places of public assemblies a law, an order a fitness of structure well adapted to the use of the town, the state, and in all this we find a fitness and appropriateness for the largest legislative assembly.

Leaving these simple economies of the Greeks, we pass on the other hand to the nobler and elaborate idea of the Gothic architecture; here we have the upward lines in all their aspiring tendencies. Here are no flat ceilings or long cornices pressing like a weight upon a dead level all within its range. Its tendency is upward, higher and higher; as the ponderous Gothic arch rises heavenward, it carries in its beautiful curves every style of ornamentation, the ponderous stone, poised in mid-air, the vaulted ceiling come forth like things of life, a new creation wherein dwells the grand and beautiful.

Our plea for the Gothic style, we are grateful to learn, has many friends, among those skilled as architects and builders, as well as men of cultivated taste and talent.† The Gothic cathedral expresses in its lofty lines the spirit of that true faith and devotion that uplifts, as it were, the soul towards heaven. Then why not erect within our beautiful villages such churches as would express and preserve this grand idea? The cost would be quite within the means of almost any of our villages. As is the dwelling so should be the church; the church of the village. Simple, truthful, harmonious. Fitness above all things should be had for the church as well as for the dwelling house. And as far as possible we would recommend that the church, even if it be a "village church," should be built of stone or brick; never would we recommend the use of such perishable material as wood.‡ The country church in all its beauty of form, the very walls, and the green ivy with which they are ever-wreathed, the nodding, majestic elms which over-shadow it, as well as the daily lessons of its altars, should each in their place, minister to the better feelings of the hearts of all who come within its genial influences.

To return from this necessary digression, ostentation should have no home in the country. Here almost every person is supposed to be in search of either health, enjoyment, or a relaxation from the cares of business. If to these he adds leisure, amusement, love of quiet, rural beauty, very nearly the whole ground of "why men live in the country," is given, and in their arrangement of dwellings, will they more or less develop the true spirit of the "country dwelling." Here we would say just a cautionary word which our readers may accept or reject, just as they please—will they first give it a candid thought? Man, remember the costliness and splendor of your dwelling can add not one dollar's value to the consequence of yourself, in the eyes of the community among whom you live. It may, it is true, give you a passing notoriety, the fame of your huge castle may be known many miles beyond the sight of its turrets, and like Lord Timothy Dexter's folly, secure the lasting approbation of no man.

"The Genius of Architecture," said Thomas Jefferson, some seventy years ago, "has shed its malediction upon America." Though he was one of the clearest-headed, boldest of Democrats, yet he had a secret, deep respect and admiration for the magnificent results of aristocratic institutions in the arts and sciences, in the Old as in the New World. From what he saw and read in France, his impressions upon building and other kindred subjects were much changed; so much were these impressions deepened that he did not hesitate to express in the most open manner, that he "was shocked past endurance with the raw and crude attempts at building in the United States."

We think no one can reasonably bring to the charge of our American citizens, a want of taste, or a lack of energy in the application of good architectural plans for domestic buildings at this time. Since Jefferson's sweeping charge, of "lack of taste," we have certainly improved upon many of the styles then in use, which were anything but graceful or convenient. There are many persons now living, and there will probably always be, who will decry what they call the "fancy style of building." We expect such persons will enjoy their own opinions, until they have good reason to change them, until then they will call everything fancy but solid square blocks of houses, of the Old Cam style. And some there are, quite a large number, we are sorry to write,§ who have become dissatisfied and wearied of the most beautiful styles; the the Gothic is to them an abomination, not to be tolerated in a Christian country except rarely and at long in some cathedral.

They wonder as Mr. Barton did, "where the beauty could be found in a lancet window? and said such buildings belonged only to a barbarous age—and to place a bay-window, or a small conservatory at the side of one's parlor, was a servile imitation of English aristocracy." Such persons, however, are few, in comparison with a larger number, who drive everything before them, building with great vigor in the newest style they can find, irrespective to wants, but seemingly determined to have something, if not better than those arouud them, at least more extraordinary and astonishing.‖ There is still another class of our American citizens who would sit in judgment on the progress and development of the beautiful in the art of building, who severely criticize everything they see or have not a prominent finger in. A class of "captious critics," who, like certain personages of old, "make long speeches" and say—what they say will be found in chapter XIII.

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* In the erection of almost any Gothic structure, the spectator will behold this very process in the raising of the arched ceilings. One I remember looking upon in a little village upon the Hudson, not a very expensive building, but perfect in all its harmonies.

† Said a gentleman to me, speaking in reference to this style of building, "Why do so many of our first-class architects pay so little heed to the emotional style of building? I mean why do they make our village churches, in many instances, so much like our barns? Why not lead the soul upwards through our temples of worship? So far as material form can do this, we have before us the most beautiful fomrs of all the ages."

‡ We find the idea fast gaining ground, also, that it is cheaper, and far better in the end, to build a part, if not the whole of a church edifice, if it takes quite a number of years to finish it to the top of the steeple. Plant the ivy about your brick or stone churches, it soon covers its walls with a greenness and verdure surpassingly beautiful.

§ Such persons may have never had the pleasure of looking upon any really fine specimen of the old Gothic style of architecture, and are, therefore, to a certain degree, excusable.

‖ Both these classes in due time, will be led to see their mistakes, and rectify them as many others have, before them.

Winchester.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—It will be interesting to many of our readers to peruse the following item, relating to a son of our former fellow townsman:

"Official reports just received by the Secretary of the Navy inform us of a very gallant act on the part of one of the younger officers of the navy—Master T. Dix Bolles, of the *Iroquois*—which was performed while that vessel was at Bankok, Siam, in July last. The risking of one's life to save that of another, is at all times to be applauded, and such unselfish acts show out the nobler impulses of the heart.

Mr. Bolles is a son of the present Naval Solicitor for the Department of Justice, and a nephew of Governor John A. Dix."

The following is the report of the officer commanding the *Iroquois*, detailing the affair, which was forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy, by Rear Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, commanding the naval forces on the Asiatic Station, with his approval:

U. S. STEAMSHIP "IROQUOIS," (3d rate)
OFF MENAM RIVER, SIAM,
July 28, 1872.

Sir:—It is my pleasant duty to call your attention to the cool, deliberate and heroic conduct of Ensign T. D. Bolles, U. S. N., of this ship, in rescuing from drowning a Siamese, alongside this ship, trusting that his action may be brought to the notice of the Department, through the Admiral commanding.

The circumstances are as follows: At 8:30 this morning a tug-boat belonging to the Comprador, Mr. Carter, was lying at anchor about one hundred yards from us. On account of some negligence, she exploded her boilers, blowing the whole crew overboard, and scalding them most frightfully.

One poor fellow, the engineer, was blown high in the air, and was completely stunned when he reached the water. I rushed in to starboard gangway and was followed by Mr. Bolles. He said, "I can save that man." I said 'No,' and discouraged him in the attempt, as the man was some distance off, the sea rather rough, and, in my opinion, the man would sink before assistance could reach him; but before I could finish my senteuce, Mr. Bolles was overboard, and in a few seconds was alongside the man, and supported him till the cutter arrived and picked them up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN H. ROWLAND.
Lieut.-Cammander and Ex. Officer."

The Secretary of the Navy, upon the receipt of the reports, wrote an official letter to Master T. Dix Bolles, complimenting him for his gallantry. The former schoolmates and companions of "Tim," will read with pleasure the foregoing account of his noble action in his country's service. EXCELSIOR.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—All the Stoneham cars out are now detached from the Woburn at the Mystic station, and their engine takes them from there. This is done to obviate the danger attendant upon the shifting of cars near the new centre station. We understand that it is in contemplation to remove the switch now located near the new railroad depot, which prevents the downward trains from coming alongside the platform a large portion of the way from Church street to the new depot, to another place so that passengers will be able to take the cars anywhere between the space indicated. If a switchman's house in the centre is necessary, then there should be some other kind of a building than the one now in use, which is more adapted to the backwoods than to the centre and most conspicuous part of a flourishing village. A small structure, ornamental in form can be put here, that will answer the purpose, and the unsightly old shanty, with its stove funnel sticking out of it, should speedily be removed.

S. S. ANNIVERSARY.—The Unitarian Sunday School will observe their anniversary to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 6 1-2 o'clock. Exercises of an interesting nature.

CORRECTION.—In the list of officers of the Unitarian Society last week, the name of the clerk, Thomas P. Ayer, was omitted.

SILVER WEDDING.—The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Quimby was observed by their numerous friends, by an unexpected call upon them on Monday evening last at their residence on Walnut street. The worthy couple were warmly congratulated on their arrival at this epoch in their wedded lives, and in commemoration thereof, received numerous presents of silver ware. Among these were an elegant ice pitcher, salver and goblet. During the evening, the company partook of refreshments which had been liberally provided by the visitors. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and evinced the estimation of our townspeople, in these their friends.

LECTURE.—The third lecture in the young people's course was on Monday evening last, by William T. Adams, Esq. (Oliver Optic). His subject was an original story for the young. "Up and Doing, or the adventures of Thomas Tumbelly," was the story, told in that interesting manner which always commends Oliver Optic's books to the attention of young people. As the story will doubtless be published ere long, we will not spoil its interest by any description of it. The audience on this occasion was composed largely of the young of our community, who enjoyed the evening's entertainment very much.

MOVED OFF.—The wooden shanties recently erected upon land adjoining Deacon Lamson's, and which were decidedly unornamental and objectionable, have been moved off to another part of the town. Their passage through the streets damaged some valuable trees on the route. The Town should have a By-Law prohibiting the removal of such large buildings through its public thoroughfares, on account of the injury which is likely to be done to shade trees upon the sidewalk, which no money can replace.

DANCING SCHOOL.—A dancing schoo has been opened in Lyceum Hall on Wednesday evenings, and is well patronized.

☞ The ladies connected with the M. E. Society, Winchester, will hold a festival in Lyceum Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 6. All are invited to attend.

HIGHWAYS.— The County Commissioners were here on Monday to locate the extension of Walnut street to the railroad. It appeared in evidence that the proposed extension was to involve an expenditure of a large sum of money, and it was suggested that a street might be opened on the right of Whitney's machine shop, through the ruins of the Button Factory, and another street to connect with it now leading to the tannery.

Any one passing over Pleasant street in the vicinity of the new bridge, on the sidewalk of a dark night, is likely to fall into the river, as there is no railing a portion of the way to prevent it. It is certainly very dangerous, and whoever is responsible for it, should put up a fence before any accident occurs.

INCREASE OF TELEGRAPH RATES.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have increased the rate of telegraphing from Boston to Concord, from twenty to twenty-five cents for every ten words. There should have been a decrease in price rather than an increase. The Company would do better at a less rate, especially between here and Boston, as they would get more patronage.

Arlington.

☞ The Land Company are still at work improving and grading. Their motto is—progress.

BETTER.—Mr. J. P. Pattee, the able and obliging assistant of J. W. Peirce, at the depot, is, we are glad to learn, rerecovering from his recent illness.

DEATH.—Eli Howe, formerly a resident of Arlington, died on the 25th inst at his home in Cambridge. Mr. Howe will be remembered by many as constable of the town about 25 years ago.

HOSE.—Another Hose Carriage has been secured by the town officials, from Charlestown, to still further protect us in case of fires, while the new ones are building.

NEW STREET.—Work has been commenced upon the new street from Vine street to Arlington Avenue. This is a continuation of the avenue built by the Arlington Land Company. The work is to be pushed through to its immediate completion.

OLD FOLKS.—Don't allow Dec. 4th to slip by without paying your respects to Squire Demisemiquaver, the leader of the Old Folks Concert. We are permitted to state that the artists for that evening, refer (by permission) to Adam and Eve.

CONCERT.—Thursday evening a concert was given in the Town Hall by a company of colored children from Boston, under the management of Mr. John Wolf. Owing to the absence of two or three of the best singers, the concert did not equal the expectations raised by a former one. The audience was rather small.

HORRIBLE.—Many of our most worthy and highly esteemed citizens, people who have been set up as models of propriety, whom the breath of slander has never tainted,—many of these did, on Thursday (and we know whereof we affirm), deliberately cook and then eat, sundry bipeds, familiarly known as turkeys. Strange, people will act so.

WATER.—The water is an introduced and fixed fact, and many of the citizens can testify to its wholesome taste and its vast convenience. The thanks of the community are due to those men, who battled for this, and had the force and determination necessary to carry it through for it is a benefit of no little importance, and each year, this will be a truer remark.

SILVER WEDDING.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Green, to the number of 125 or more, assembled at Mr. G.'s residence on Pleasant street, on Tuesday evening of this week, for the purpose of giving them a housewarming, and celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Congratulations were showered upon the host and hostess, a number of nice presents were made, and a pleasant season of sociability enjoyed. Dancing was among the amusements, and, to complete the entertainment, a fine supper in J. B. Smith's best style, was served. Mr. and Mrs. G, as well as all present, will recall the evening with much pleasure.

SMASH UP.—On Sunday night a couple men, names nnknown, returning from the Spy Pond house, where they had evidently been indulging in something stronger than "Bligh's beer," mistook the horse-car track for the carriage road, and while thus "riding on a rail" came in collision with an approaching horse-car within some twenty rods of Tufts street. This mixed things up pretty well and was followed by a personal collision with the conductor of the car, whom they attacked for the purpose of revenge. Owing, however, to the presence of one or two gentlemen this little game was not a success. Such troublesome fellows should be made an example of.

Lexington.

THANKSGIVING.—Rev. Mr. Porter conducted services in the Hancock Cong'l church, Thursday.

S. S. CONCERT.—The Unitarian Sabbath school held its concert last Sunday evening. Recitations, music, vocal and instrumental, and readings formed the programme.

LECTURE.—The fourth lecture in the the vestry of the Unitarian church on the Book of Revelations, was postponed to Sunday evening, Dec. 1. at 7 1-2 o'clock. Subject, Opening of the Seventh Seal, or chapters 8 and 9.

DANCE.—A social party and dance was held last evening, the 29th inst, in the Adams school house, under the auspices of the East Lexington Dramatic Club. Music by Edmands' Band. Everybody danced their fill, the festivities being kept up until 2 A. M.

HEARING.—A hearing was held last week by the County Commissioners on the question of land damages, caused by the extension of the railroad. The cases of D Dow, J. Ryan and Winslow & Usher were heard, but no report made thereon.

MOVING.—Mr. James Crowley, who purchased the Chandler House, on Hancock street, has moved it up the street, in order to clear the way for the railroad. It will stand about 8 feet from the sidewalk in front, and three feet from the railroad line in the rear, this being the best that can be done with it, owing to the size of the lot and the inability of the owner to purchase any additional land.

NOTICE.—The Unitarian Society had no service on Thanksgiving day, but will have a Thanksgiving service Sunday forenoon, Dec. 1. The pastor, in giving the notice last Sunday, expressed a wish that all the members of that society might join in such a public service once a year; and requested those present to invite all who ever worship in that church to come next Sunday forenoon and take part in an old-fashioned Thanksgiving service.

LECTURE COURSE.—The course will commence on Thursday evening, Dec. 5th, with a lecture by Rev. Wm. B. Wright of Boston. Subject, "Strikes and Parries." For unavoidable reasons the opening of the course has been somewhat delayed, but now the committee have perfected arrangements for nearly the entire sercies, and the public may feel assured that a treat is in store for them. Get your tickets early and endorse the movement with your approval.

SOCIAL CIRCLE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Hancock Sewing Circle was held Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th at the residence of Mrs. F. B. Hayes. There was a very good attendance at the sociable session in the evening. After partaking of a collation provided by the hostess, and an hour of social intercourse, Mr. Porter, the pastor, gave a conversational description of the Netherlands, with incidents of recent travel in that peculiar country, illustrated with maps, photographs and the costumes of its people,

RUNAWAY.—While the two-horse tandem milk team of Mr. Job. Lane of Bedford, was standing in front of Mr. A. Goddard's store on Wednesday, Nov. 27th, a boy in passing snapped a whip, and this frightened the horses. They ran up the street, striking two and somewhat damaging one of Mr. Goddard's teams, just grazing the carriage of Mr. Jos. Richardson, and then bringing up in the store yard of Whitcher & Saville. Both shafts were broken, and one driven into the ground by the force of the falling horse. The horse luckily was not hurt beynod a few scratches. The cans were delivered in a hurry.

RAILROAD.—Those croakers who would not believe in the extension of the railroad until they saw the sod turned, are requested to look out or they will be buried under the piles of dirt which mark the progress of the workmen. The road never would go through, oh no. How wise they were. The work is progressing now with rapidity. A delay was caused by some trouble in regard to one of the contractors, the details of which we are not acquainted with. The road bed is being built across the meadows, back of Hancock street, and all along the route indications of progress are to be seen. Ere many months we may expect to hear the whistle of the trains over this new section.

STILL ANOTHER.—Mr. J. W. Norris has the cellar dug and the lumber on the ground for another cottage on Hancock Avenue. This fills the space upon one side of the street between Hancock street and the railroad. This street looks very pretty with its uniform buildings, and when the road is finished and the trains are rolling by, we imagine we hear the passengers remarking, "What a pleasant avenue!" A change has been wrought since Mr. S. C. Whitcher, our former townsman, commenced building first the two houses upon Hancock street at the head of the avenue, and then the four cottages upon the avenue itself. Then Mr. Norris followed with another cottage and a house for himself opposite. The one in prospect will make eight new ones in the immediate vicinity. What part of the town beats it?

POLICE COURT.—Last week Wednesday before Justice Scott, Mr. C. C. Hanford was arraigned on a charge of cruelty to an animal, to wit. a dog, by shooting it.

Mr. Hanford had been gunning, and, as he claims, the dog in question rushed upon him out of the yard of Mr. S. H. Jones on the turnpike, and after he (Mr. H.) had endeavored to keep him off with the muzzle of his shot gun, he shot at him, cutting off the thick skin of the jaw, and making a wound 4 or 5 inches long. The prosecution testified that the dog did not leave the yard, and that Mr. H. fired at him while he was on his master's premises. Expert "shootists" were summoned, and testified that to cause such a wound the dog must have been within a few feet of the muzzle. Mr. H. was found guilty, and fined $10 and costs, from which judgment he appealed, and gave bonds to prosecute the same.

Monday, Nov. 25th, Wm. Gamble, drunk, $10 and costs.

LIGHTS.—A street-light meeting was held last week, and the subject of lights talked over. It was decided to petition the Selectmen to call a meeting, at which time, the proposition of the town's assuming the matter, should be brought up. It is proposed to present the town with the lamps, the value of which is about $600, and it seems no more than fair that the Town should take the question in hand, and maintain them. The advantage of the lights is patent to all, and it will cost less and give better satisfaction to have it under the jurisdiction of the Town government. There will thus be a system inaugurated, and the work will be done in better shape, the lamplighter being answerable to the town officers instead of a committee of the citizens. We notice that the announcement is posted, that bids will be received for lighting and taking care of the lamps, supplying oil, wicks and chimneys. Care must be exercised in the letting out of this work. It is no boy's play to light and keep in order 70 or more lamps. The Town wants its streets lighted, and to this end have procured a certain number of lights. Now, these lights are not intended for an ornament by day, but for use by night The people want them lighted, and they want or will want a system introduced, in order that public convenience and safety may be subserved. Then, again, it is proposed to extinguish them at 10 P. M., five nights in the week, and on Thursday at 12 P. M., and on Saturday at 11 P. M. We hear, on all sides, dissatisfaction in regard to the first part of this. Why not keep them burning until 12 each night, and do the thing in shape. To sum up all, let the town assume the maintenance of the lights, hire a good, faithful man to take care of them, at a rate which will secure first-class attention, and order them to be kept burning until 12 o'clock, midnight.

DEATH OF WM. M. ASHBY.

Wm. M. Ashby, Esq., of Bedford, recently deceased, represented the 21st District of Middlesex, in the Legislature of 1872. At the special session, on Wednesday of last week, J. H. Abbott, Esq., of Malden, offered a series of resolutions on the death of Mr. Ashby, prefacing them as follows:

MR. SPEAKER:—There is another vacant seat; and we miss from the roll-call the name of William M. Ashby, of the 21st Middlesex District. And as yesterday we reassembled at our post of duty, many of us missed the frank, open countenance, and the warm and friendly grasp of his hand.

MR. SPEAKER.—The historian, in the annals of the Revolution, makes little or no mention of the unobtrusive, quiet little village of Bedford, situated about equal distance from the battle fields of Lexington and Concord; nevertheless, in those days of "heroic deeds," the fathers and sons of this town stood shoulder to shoulder with this noble band of historic fame.

The voters of the 21st Middlesex District selected as their Representative (from this quiet little village, with characteristic fitness), the unassuming, courteous and genial William M. Ashby. And, Mr. Speaker, I feel it peculiarly my duty and privilege to allude to this event and bereavement, for dearer to me than any other earthly spot, is this same town of Bedford, my birthplace and my native home.

It will be remembered by many of us that during the progress of the last session, Mr. Ashby's health, in common with many other members of the House, seemed gradually to fail, until on the day of the adjournment, his appearance excited the gravest fears of his many personal friends. To what extent the imperfect ventilation of this Hall has contributed to the alarming fatality among our number, and the prostration of so many others, is a question which should receive our serious consideration.

Since the great conflagration that has caused His Excellency to specially convene us here (only last week), Mr. Ashby departed this life. He has forever vacated his seat with us, and we trust has taken a seat above in "Halls not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Permit me to offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That upon re-assembling within these walls, it is with unfeigned sorrow that we miss from the roll-call and his seat, the familiar name and face of William M. Ashby of the 21st Middlesex District, resident of Bedford.

Resolved, That while we bow to the will of God, who doeth all things well, we recognize in this event and bereavement, a public as well as a social affliction.

Resolved, That we are not unmindful of the fact that in his connection with this body, we had learned to respect his many virtues and to revere his memory, and that in his death, the State has lost a valuable and exemplary servant.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and entered upon the Journal of the House.

Resolved, As a further token of respect to the memory of those of our members embraced in these and similar Resolutions, the House do now adjourn.

LOW FARES.—The system of running cheap trains, at the rate of half a cent a mile, does not prove very popular in this city, with the mechanics and laboring men who find daily employment in Boston. Either they do not like to get up so early, or they do not enjoy being so long on the road, or for some other reason, the number of passengers by the 5:35 A. M. (five cent) train has fallen off to about a baker's dozen—that is, of those who take the train at Central Station. The case is somewhat different with those who reside in Saugus, or near other stations along the line, where they do not have to rise so early or be so long on the road. Four or five cars are usually filled up before the train reaches its last stopping place, and as the fare is the same from every station, it is all the same to the railroad company. The idea of making any money at such a price is of course absurd, and the lighter the trains run the better for the road, especially if they fill up at the latter end. So far as Lynn is concerned, the experiment of "parliamentary" (cheap) trains is a failure. What it may prove to be as respects other places, the winter's experience alone can tell.—*Lynn Reporter.*

VEGETINE.—No medicine has attained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

☞ George H. Conn gave 20 turkeys to his tenants on Thanksgiving Day.

☞ The Boston and Lowell Railroad report that the capital stock of he company is $3,380,000. The total amount of of funded debt is $922,500. The total debt is $2,388 727. The number of stockholders is 893, of whom 741 reside in Massachusetts. The amount of stock held in Massachusetts is $1,934 500. There has been paid for the construction of the road and branches built by the company, $2,469,954.76. The average cost of construction of road per mile built by the company, $88,212.07. The proportion of cost for construction for Massachusetts was $2,469,954 76. The average cost of construction of road per mile built by the company, $88,212 07. The proportion of cost for construction for Massachusetts was $2,469,954,.76. The average cost of equipment per mile of road operated by the company is $3,236 19. The Lexington and Arlington Branch was purchased for $140,000, which originally cost $263,707.75. The Stoneham Branch, which originally cost $87,992 75, was purchased for $50 000. The Mystic River Branch was purchased for $112,431 18; 1657 shares of the stock of Lowell and Lawrence road were purchased for $240,693; 1628 shares of the stock of the Salem and Lowell Railroad were purchased for $104,005, The cost of real estate purchased in Boston Charlestown, Cambridge, and Winchester, was $1,081,952.50. The amount of permanent investments is $3,565,024 24; the amount of the sinking and contingent funds is $587,893 - 42. The total length of road belonging to this company is 42 1-2 miles. The total length of steel rails is 3 miles. The number of crossings of highways at grades is 50; the nuber of crossings over the railroad is 43; under, 5. The number of miles run by passenger trains is 387,649, and of freight trains 354,382. The number of passengers carried is 25,567,169.

Among the expenditures charged to capital account during the year, are found that of $31,222.50 for new passenger cars and $16,065.40 for new freight cars. The expenditures for repairing the road, for new rails (steel and iron), repairs of bridges, buildings and fixtures, fences, road crossings and signs, for removing snow and ice, etc, etc, is $283,623 86. The total expenditures for traffic expenses, &c, are $602,672 71 The amount paid the Salem and Lowell Railroad for rent for the use of the road was $120.75; to the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad $15.028.20; to the Stony Brook Railroad, $15,561.15. The amount paid for State taxes was $15,601.25; for local taxes, $29,168.82; for salaries, office expenses, law and other expenses, $21,360,-93. The total expenditures for operating the road were $1,010,389.03 The receipts from local passengers on roads operated by this company were $464 589.-09; from passengers from and to other roads over roads operated by this company, $89,010. The total earnings of the company were $1,393,960.67 The total net income above operating expenses was $241,016.29. The amount paid for dividends, at the rate of 8 per cent for the year, was $178,720. There were four passengers killed and two injured, resulting from their own carelessness or misconduct. There were six employees killed and three injured from their own carelessness, and three others killed and one injured from their own carelessness.

The report of the Nashua and Lowell road shows the capital stock to be $800,000. Total debt, $48,825, of which Massachusetts' proportion is $31,146.87. Total means applied to construction, equipment and purchase of property, $971, 591.19. Number of stockholders, 540, of whom 244 reside in Massachusetts. The amount of stock held in Massachusetts is $416 400. Total expended for construction, $751,657.28; equipment, $144 406.16; length of road, 14 1-2 miles. No steel rails. Passengers carried, 875, 947. Average rate of fare for all passengers, 01.902. Total expenditures charged to capital during the year, $52.562.35. Total expenditures for operating the road, $500,985.07. Total earnings, $587,898.81. Total net income above operating expenses, $86,913.74. Paid in dividends at 10 per cent, $80,000. Total surplus, $127,657.72

HOW TO TREAT A HORSE.—I asked an English groom who has spent twenty years in the stables of royality, what he had to say about our American way of taking care of horses.

"Why, sir," said he, "you don't take good care of your horses; you think you do but you don't."

"Why?" I asked.

"Because, when a horse comes in all wet with perspiration, you let him stand in the stable and dry with all the dirt on. In England, we take the horse as he comes in from a drive and sprinkle blood-warm water all over him from his head to his feet. Then we scrape him down and blanket him, rubbing his legs and face dry. Thus, in an hour, he is clean and dry, and ready to take feed, while with your way, he will stand and swelter for hours, and finally dry, sticky and dirty. Our horses never founder and never take cold. We never use a curry comb. You scratch you horses too hard. The only care necessary is to have the water not too cold, then bathe them quick and blanket them instantly while you are rubbing their legs."

I think the groom is right, and I've noticed the same practice myself in England.

☞ Dr. Johnson once dined with a Scottish lady who had hotch potch for dinner.—After the doctor had tasted it, she asked him if it was good?

"It is good for a hog, madam," was the reply.

"Then, pray," said the lady, "let me help you to a little more."

☞ Mrs. Blifkins says that she is glad that this election is over, as now there will be no excuse for her husband to stay out late nights, under the plea that he was laboring to save his country. She wants him to now report himself when the nine o'clock bell rings. Mrs. B. is, as usual, correct.

☞ Vegetine has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Special Notices.

PORTER'S CIGAR STORE,
No. 129 Main Street,
Allen's Block, - *WOBURN*.
A Large Stock of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
19 HUNTINGTON PORTER.

☞ *Remember*—129 *Main Street*. ☜

Married

In Woburn, Nov. 27th by Rev. W. J. Hambleton, Geo. W. Fish and Allie M. Munroe, both of Woburn.

In Petersham, Nov. 25th, by Rev. Mr. Howard Mr. W. M. Mann, of Woburn and Miss Palace Lippitt of Petersham.

In Boston, Nov. 17th, by James N. Morse, Esq., Benj. R. Wood, and Ellen Jones.

In Woburn, Nov. 28th by Rev. S. G. Abbott of Mt. Wollaston Heights, at the residence of the bride's father, George D. Pease of Chicago and Miss Augusta N. Osgood.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Winchester, Nov. 27, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Howe wife of the late John Howe of Medford, Mass, aged 84 years.

In Arlington, Nov. 26th, John Hildreth aged 71 years, 8 months.

In Woburn, Nov. 23d, William H. Leach, aged 41 years 9 months.

In Stoneham, Nov. 26th, Philip Ferrin, aged 26.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

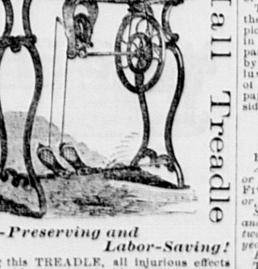
FROM THE REPORT OF THE
MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH
For 1872,

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,
WOBURN.

For SEWING MACHINES



Hall Treadle

Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

Notice.

My wife, Elizabeth Small, has left my bed and board, and I forbid any person from trusting her.
Woburn, Nov. 29, 1872. M. SMALL.

BOSTON BAZAAR.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
By S. W. CREECH,
302 Washington Street

CHANDLER & CO.'S
FULL ACCOUNT OF
THE GREAT FIRE
IN BOSTON!
AND THE RUINS.

☞ Send 25 cents for this fully **Illustrated Book, just out! With Maps.** Or, ONE DOLLAR FOR FIVE COPIES. BY MAIL, to
W. H. CHANDLER & CO., Publishers,
No. 21 Cornhill, Boston.
☞ Usual discount to the trade. **Now ready!**

WOBURN LYCEUM.
The FOURTH Lecture will be
BY
Rev. W. H. CUDWORTH.
Subject—"Up Hill and Down."
To be followed by
Rev. O. H. Taffany, D. D.
Prof. E. S. Morse.
Prof. J. W. Churchill.

Season Tickets One Dollar. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the usual places. Doors open at 7. Lectures commence at 7½.

MISS E. BANCROFT,
MILLINERY
AND
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

Respectfully announces that she has a great variety of useful and fancy articles, at prices to satisfy the people,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION INVITED TO

2 Button Kid Gloves,	75 cts.
Louis Kid Gloves,	95 cts.
Seamless Kid Gloves,	$1.25
Constantine, (Blk. and Col.)	1.50
2 Button Garabaldi,	2.00

Also good assortment of Ladies under Clothing, Corsets, Hosiery, &c., &c.

175 MAIN STREET, BANK BLOCK.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD
AND
A KISS IN THE DARK,
LYCEUM HALL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4.

200 Pigs For Sale.

200 Chester, Yorkshire, and Berkshire Pigs for sale at the Kendall Stock Farm.
J. R. KENDALL & CO.

NOTICE.

The gentlemen appointed to take names for a select class in dancing, wish to say that their list is nearly full. Our opening night will be

THURSDAY, Dec. 5th, 1872,
IN STILL'S HALL,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Those not having their names down, wishing to join, can apply at the hall on the opening night.

Particular attention given to the Waltz, and all the Round Dances.

N. B. Objectionable persons will not be admitted.
C. B. STEVENS, Teacher.

THE CHRISTAIN ERA,
A LARGE
Eight-Page Weekly Paper,
PUBLISHED BY
AMOS WEBSTER.
$3.00 per Year. 50 Cents Discount when paid in Advance.
OFFICE:
No. 50 School Street, Boston, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS
$6.00 CHROMO,
—The Best ever offered by any Paper,—
Given to every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance.

AGENTS WANTED.

POULTRY AND GGS.
B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE,
Woburn - Mass.

MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

"Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller*.

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the childrens clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or two of Harpers's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The five volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, 72, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $70 00 each.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR, is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

RUPTURE
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

All the improved Trusses known to medical science throughout the world, including Jones' Foraminous, the Elastic, Morse's Electro Galvanic, the Radical cure, &c., &c., at the Head office 620 Washington Street, Boston, where Rupture, Prolapsus Uteri and Ani, spinal and joint Diseases are treated and cured by DR. STEVENSON, the eminent Physician and Surgeon from Edinburgh, Scotland.

ALLITHAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD
AND
A KISS IF THE DARK,
LYCEUM HALL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4.

NOT INJURED BY THE GREAT FIRE!
JET GOODS!

Largest Stock,
Best Assortment,
Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices.
In Boston, Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE LINE OF
Millinery and Hair Ornaments,
AT
WATERMAN & CO'S,
15 WINTER STREET,
(Cor. Music Hall entrance.)
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Announcement.

We have made large additions to our stock since the reduction in prices, and are now prepared to offer our customers

Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Blankets,
Flannels,
COTTONS, &c.

In great variety and at very

LOW RATES.

Chas. A. Smith,
177 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN. 195

E. B. Stillings & Co
Of the late firm of
STILLINGS, HAMMOND & Co.,
Corner of Summer and High Streets,
Have commenced honsekeeping at
173 Blackstone St.,
HAYMARKET SQUARE,
And are now ready for your orders for
Counting House Stationery,
Commercial Printing,
AND
Blank Book Manufacturing.

Don't Forget It!

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To JAMES DALEY, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about twelve gallons of Ale, in one barrel, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said James Daley, in said Woburn, on the seventeenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion, does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, on Tuesday the tenth day of December next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors, and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James Daley, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this eighteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest: 217
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

A. B. BARRETT

Would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, in his

NEW HAIR CUTTING ROOMS
IN
Kelley's Block,
Opp. Central House, - WOBURN

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.
REFERENCE (by permission).
G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD
PIANO-FORTES,
Cheap.
A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No, 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

W. H. Jewett & Co. Piano,

A charming small size piano, fine and powerful tone, selected from the factory of the above makers. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

New and Elegant
PIANO FORTE
ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green
HAS OPENED
New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,
In Dodge's Block,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS,
COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock eleswhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.
AND
A KISS IN THE DARK,
LYCEUM HALL, WEDNESDAY, DEC, 4.

THANKSGIVING
Proclamation!
NOVEMBER, 1872.

IT IS BECOMING and laudable in the people to be always thankful for the blessings of freedom, comfort and plenty, enjoyed in this favored land.

AT THIS SEASON, their Excellencies, the PRESIDENT and the GOVERNOR especially recommend thankfulness for the bounties vouchsafed us all, during the year.

IN ADDITION to this exhibition of thanksgiving (in which we dutifully and earnestly concur) we desire to present OUR thanks to the public—

FOR THE LIBERAL patronage bestowed, in the past twelvemonth, upon the "OLD CORNER" Clothing House; which favor is duly appreciated.

WE ARE THANKFUL that we have been able to afford the people the many rare bargains they have had, in their purchases of good Clothing at our establishment;—

THAT WE HAVE uniformly kept our prices at so low a mark as to induce the discerning public to visit us so frequently, and so satisfactorily;—

THAT WE HAVE been so signally favored, through this patronage, as to confirm us in the belief that our plan of low prices and small profits is the TRUE SYSTEM towards success;—

THAT WE ARE still disposed to pursue this popular course, in our business; and we shall always be thankful for this favor from the community;—

THE PEOPLE will be thankful, naturally, that they enjoy the benefits thus attainable, and will continue to go where they know they can DO BEST with their money.

WITH THANKS, therefore, for past favors, we invite buyers in town and out, to the "OLD CORNER" during this month, to learn HOW CHEAP we can sell our immense Fall and Winter stock of Clothing for Gentlemen, Youth, and Boys. And we guarantee that they will all be thankful for this offer.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANE, at Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, (near Faneuil Hall) this First of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

"OLD CLOTHING" *Clothing Huose.* **Geo. H. Richards,** PROPRIETOR.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD
AND
A KISS IN THE DARK,
LYCEUM HALL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4.

J. T. Freeman,
130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,
SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,
FOR THE
SINGER IMPROVED
SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine
TOOK THE
First Premium
At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., September, 1872.

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,
And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. 52

PREPARE FOR
Cold Weather
BY THE PURCHASE OF
Heavy Comforters!
AND QUILTS
AT
G. W. Pollock's,
193 Main Street,
WOBURN.
173

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,
DEALER IN
Hard & Soft Coal,
WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.
ALSO
A Large Assortment
OF ALL KINDS OF
STEAM COAL
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing
By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation
At his Wood and Coal Yard,
No. 93 Main Street.
With which he is prepared to
SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
93 Main St., Woburn.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,
Manufacturer of, and Dealer in
Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes,
AND
RUBBERS.
No. 4 Richardson's Block,
WINCHESTER. 47

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

F. J. Culbert,
PLUMBER,
No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
25

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

A. V. HAYNES,
HARNESS MAKER,
And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. 118

215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

OPENING OF A
New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,
IN BUEL'S BLOCK,
Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to
FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS,
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE
Fall Campaign
HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF
CLOTHES; Also,
A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Checque for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT
MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Variety Store.
Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,
WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have opened a large and splendid stock of

Fall & Winter Goods.
FOR
Ladies' and Misses' Outside Wear,
Consisting of
SUITS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND
FURS,
AT THE
Vrey Lowest Market Prices

An early examination will secure to purchasers the CHOICE of the stock.

Our FUR department is entirely new and comprices all the novelties in Rich, Medium and Low-priced Goods.

FUR SACKS

in all grades for Ladies and Misses, a specialty

Ladies please call and examine.

SETH T. DAME & CO.
262 Washington Street.
CORNER OF AVON,
(Opp. Temple Place), BOTSON.

Adjourned Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage given by Patrick McQueeny to David D. Hart, and by him assigned to me, dated August 27th 1869 and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Liber 1099, Folio 19, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein after described on North Warren street in Woburn, on Monday the eighteenth day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said deed of mortgage, to wit: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on North Warren street, in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly corner of the premises on said street, at a stake at land of said Hart, thence the line runs northwesterly on and by said street seventy-eight feet to a stake at land now or formerly of John Dunagan, thence northeasterly by land of said Dunagan to a stake in the center of the ditch at land of Edward O. Soles; thence southeasterly in the center of said ditch, by land of said Soles to another stake in the center of said ditch at land of said Hart; thence southwesterly by land of said Hart, parallel to the southeasterly end of a shed now or formerly standing on the premises hereby conveyed, and three inches distant from the side thereof, to the point of beginning.

RUFUS PICKERING,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
October 24th, 1872.

DRUMMERS, ATTENTION

By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and procure

DRUMS,

now in request, to lead Political and other processions. Also, for sale, one of the largest and finest assortments of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with STRINGS, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., (Opposite the Court House,)
112 BOSTON, MASS.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,
HAVE A STOCK OF
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,
CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT
No. 163 MAIN STREET,
Where he keeps a full supply of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.
Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.
ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C., MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET,
206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,
BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,
Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,
Pigs Feet, Sausages,
DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

A. S. WARREN,
(Successor to Warren & Strout),
Dealer in
STOVES AND HARDWARE,
Lyceum Hall Building,
185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast-Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,
CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,
where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains { plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,
Photographer,
Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

W. A. COLEGATE,
FLORIST,
Greenhouse at Cummingsville,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers, 99

Supplied at Short Notice.

Great Display
OF
ROOM PAPER
AT
A. E. Thompson & Co.'s,
No. 3 Wade Block. 50
WOBURN.

Come Early!
Come Often!
TO
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Corner Railroad and
Main Streets, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of
SCOTCH PEBBLE
Spectacles
AND 51
EYE GLASSES
IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,
Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE VARIETY in Boston,
CONSISTING OF
CHANDELIERS.
FOR
HALLS, CHURCHES, STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
FROM TWO TO TWELVE LIGHTS.
TABLE LAMPS,
GERMAN STUDY LAMPS,
HAND LAMPS,
SAFETY FLUID LAMPS and LANTERNS.
PAPER and PORCELAIN SHADES,
BURNERS, CHIMNIES, WICKS, &C. &C.
For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by
McKENNY BULLARD & CO.,
564 Washington, and 110
8 Harvard St., Boston Mass.

BLUE STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
153 Main Street.
Men's Calf Boots
SEWED AND PEGGED,
Of Westcott's Best Calf
A SPECIALTY.
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES
The best in the Market.
CHEAP.
A Full and Select Line of
MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S
Boots and Shoes.
Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.
Ladies' Children's & Misses
BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
PETER KENNEY.
153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St,

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

Coke For Sale!
AT THE 172
WOBURN GAS WORKS.

SPEECH OF WIRT DEXTER.

At Chicago, on learning of the great fire in Boston:—

To-day the people of Boston are endeared to us in a particular manner—in a touching manner. A year ago to-day, and a little more, when the same devastating element swept our homes, our stores, our places of worship and we sat down in the blackness of darkness, sat down in ashes, enveloped in unutterable woe! Oh! heaven, what woe it was! We felt as though we were forsaken—that God's providence had left us—and there we were helpless and in the night. But in a little while, gentlemen, in a little while, from small towns and from large cities, and from near by places that had hitherto been our rivals, from far off points that did not speak our language, came words of cheer and gifts of love, until the electric sympathy encircled the whole civilized globe, and poured its bounty on our wounds, and we were healed. The arm of the civilized world was thrown around us and sustained us; and we stood upon our feet and walked again. Oh, gentlemen, we were taught then the true measure of the little differences that mar our common life; they were all hushed in the presence of those calamities; and that master spirit of sympathy, which came from God on high, quieted every difference of religion, of government, of race, and pronounced the brotherhood of the human family. [Loud applause.] Foremost among these comforters came Boston to us; and how did she come? Did she doubt and hesitate as to extent of our wants? Did she ask any questions? No; go back thirteen months and let me read you the first dispatch that came from that glorious centre of New England industry, intelligence and heart:

> "Boston sends her warmest sympathies to Chicago; will do our utmost to aid you; what do you need?" "WILLIAM GASTON, Mayor."

About an hour afterward, came this:

> "You are authorized to draw on Kidder, Peabody & Co., of this city, for the sum of $100,000, for the relief of the city."

[Tremendous applause.]

The next was

> "The undersigned committee of citizens of Boston will reach Chicago Saturday morning."

They did not send it by express; they did not trust the telegraph; they came with it in their arms, their hearts full of love, and their eyes full of tears, and said: "Here is our gift, and let us add our personal efforts besides." That is the way Boston treated us.

Then, afterwards, came:

> "The Boston crockery and glass and wholesale dealers ship this day to your care, twenty-five crates of plates, mugs, cups, teapots, some tea pitchers, wash-basins, platters, tumblers, and we shall follow them."

They have said sometimes, that New England people are cautious, that they are careful, that they are close; they may be thrifty, but it is to gather money to assauge human suffering; they may be close, but it is to hoard money to do God's work with.

But soon they came. I find on the next despatch—

> "It is no use to answer because they are here."

Then, after that, came this:

> "Give us further particulars of your wants."

It would seem as though they had covered our wants; they had sent shawls and blankets for those who were exposed; they had sent tea for the aged: they had sent other things, but their hearts reached out to us; they had sent money, but they said, give us more particulars. William Gray, that noble man, walked into the office and laid down the first package of twenty-five thousand dollars; we cut the strings, we sent it to the water-works; it paid your men there; it sent the water coursing through the pipes of the city again. [Loud applause.]

That is what Boston did for you. Then comes another despatch:

> "We send you some more shawls, we send you more blankets, and we send you some lamps and lanterns."

That was a lantern lighted from on high; that was a divine beacon, an inextinguishable light. They knew we were desolate, and they knew the light had gone out in our houses, and they came clear from New England, those blessed men, with all these things, and brought their lanterns that they might minister unto us in the darkness that enveloped us. Why, gentlemen, you cannot destroy such people. That fire that swept through Summer and Pearl streets has left everytning that is valuable.

There may not be a boot or shoe there, but they are divinely shod, such a people, and this is the way they met us; this is the way they came to us. Now, what shall we do? What shall we do? I understand that we are a poor people, that we are a bruised reed, that we are worn and oppressed by a year of unparalleled vexations—that money is not abundant; but, gentlemen, let us do something—do the best we can, and as we acquit ourselves to Boston, so we do to the whole world that gave to us. It is not a gift, it is a debt; it is not charity, it is gratitude. And I tell you that the money that you give to-day will hereafter be the jewels that you have kept, and that you will count with immortal delight. [Applause.]

Now, what do the Relief Society think they can do? As I have said, we want this money at home; we can use it here, but we can spare it for a little while, and perhaps trust to the future. We are your trustees in administering this money, we hold it in trust for the people and the city. His Honor the Mayor, the city authorities, and the Relief Society have instructed me to send this dispatch:

> "Hon. WM. GRAY, Chairman;—We thank God that we can send your afflicted city $100,000. [Loud cheers.] When we remember the prompt and generous way in which you came to our help a year ago, we wish it were ten times as much. May heaven sustain your noble people." [Loud cheers.]

We have appointed a committee; Robert Laird Collier is one, Dr. Johnson another, Mr. Fairbank, and C. G. Hammond to go there, as they came to us, to manifest ourselves by a visible presence, and say, we have come this thousand miles as you came to us, to sit down by your side in this great grief, and bear the pelting of this pitiless storm, as far as may be with you. We have come to write upon this dark page of your misfortune, in letters of imperishable lustre, some adequate return, if possible, for the tender kindness which you showed to us in the darkest hour we can ever know. [Tremendous applause.]

* * *

MACCORMAC ON THE ORIGIN OF TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION.—In 1855 Dr. MacCormac presented a theory in regard to tubercular diseases of the lungs, or consumption, in which he maintained that this disease is caused solely by breathing air which has already passed through the lungs of man or other animals (or, otherwise, air that is deficient in oxygen), the inhalation of air already respired being accompanied by the retention of unoxidized carbon, or the dead poisonous carbon, within the body of the organism. This effete matter he considers to be the starting-point in the tubercle. He does not think that it forms the tubercle itself, but constitutes the poison from which tubercular disease takes its origin.

His deduction from this is to the effect that the greatest care must be taken to secure an ample supply of fresh air, especially in cases where numbers of persons are obliged, by cold weather or other causes, to occupy a limited space together, and in which a proper provision for a constant supply of fresh air is not made. He believes that the predominance of tubercular disease in northern latitudes is not due to a tendency in the climate itself to produce this condition, but to the greater liability to huddling together for the purpose of warmth although it is probable that a diseased, condition or irritation of the lungs in such cases may increase the morbification of the poisonous material. Where, in consequence of the mildness of the climate, persons are induced to live a great deal out-of-doors, or where the houses are not closed up to such a degree as to exclude the external air, or prevent its free passage, this disease becomes comparatively unknown. He, indeed, encourages open windows and draughts of air, especially at night, if the body be well covered.—*Harper's* Magazine for December.

* * *

A CHILD'S HOP.—It was certainly pretty, but it was a very sober spectacle. Children are naturally gay, and they frolic and dance and romp with a will. But childhood seems to have been eliminated from these little folks. They were sallow and anxious and worn. And how stupid and sleepy they must have been the next morning! And how unwillingly, with no shining morning faces, they must have crept to school! And what poor little abused bodies they are, and how surely the freshness and charm of life are being destroyed for them! Yet Mrs. Ad sends her children, and what can Mrs. Bad, Cad and Dad do but send theirs? And if Mrs. Thompson's daughter has a silk dress caught up and flounced with lace and flowers, I know, my dear, that you do not wish to have your daughter disgraced, and I take care that our dear girl shall be as splendid as any of the others!

These are the lessons that the children learn, and in turn as parents teach. And it is curious that the American theory of everybody's being as good as anybody, has this perversion, that everybody must dress and do as anybody does. Everybody who yields to the mania of extravagance for children, makes it hard for everybody else not to yield. But there is no use in preaching about it, if only the pleasure of your company is requested at a children's hop. Then you see for yourself. There is nothing more melancholy than such a spectacle at a watering-place hotel. The forward rudeness of the poor little overdressed figures is pitiful. The sweet modesty of childhood, the breezy bloom of health upon the cheek, the plain, simple dress, the artless ardor of joy—all that is loveliest in the lovely age is wanting at the child's hop.—*Harper's for December.*

* * *

GENERAL SHERMAN AND HIS EXQUISITE CAPTIVE.— While General Sheridan's command was waiting on Black River for the fall of Vicksburg, in order to move on Jackson and drive Joe Johnson out, a scouting party one day brought in a few prisoners, among whom was a young lieutenant, an exquiste with long hair and an elaborate lisp. He was taken to the General's quarters and given a seat in front of the tent within which General Sherman sat writing Near the tent was a grove of magnolia trees, which soon absorbed the attention of the captive. "How beautifully those leaves wave! be-utifnl—beautiful!" exclaimed he. Sherman gave a hitch on his chair and snorted. Soon came a repetition of the exclamation. Sherman grew more impatient. But when the third exclamation came he could hold in no longer, but burst out:

"Well,——it, can't you let them wave!"

The exquisite did.—HARPER'S Mag. for Dec.

* * *

KILL OR CURE.—When old Bogus's wife fell ill, he sent for a doctor as sordid and avaricious as himself. Before the doctor saw the patient, he wished to have an understanding with the miserly husband.

"Here's forty dollars," said Bogus, "and you shall have it whether you kill my wife or cure her."

The woman died, and the doctor called for the fee.

"Did you kill my wife?" asked Bogus.

"Certainly not!" responded the indignant doctor.

"Well, you didn't cure her?"

"You know she's dead."

"Very well, then; leave the house in double quick time," said Bogus. "A bargain's a bargain. It was kill or cure, and you did neither."

* * *

A CHILD'S ANSWER.—Some children at the dinner table were discussing that which has often troubled the heads of older and wiser persons.

"Wasn't Adam a good man before he got a wife?"

"Of course he was," answered a little girl.

"How long was he a good man *after* he got a wife?"

"A very short time."

"What made him a bad man after he got a wife?"

At this juncture a little fellow spoke up, "Miss Ann, I can answer that question."

"Well, what was it?"

"Eve made him eat the wrong apple."

—*Harper's Mag. for Dec.*

* * *

Hands have they, yet steal not—Clocks.
Legs have they, yet walk not—Tables.
Teeth have they, yet chew not—Combs.
Lips have they, yet kiss not—Pitchers.
Eyes have they, yet see not—Needles.
Hearts have they, yet pity not—Cabbages.
Ears have they, yet hear not—Old books.
Arms have they yet toil not—Chairs.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Jewlry and Silvr Ware,

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts., WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

COUGHS
COLDS
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CONSUMPTION
LUNG DISEASES

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Announce that they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention, also, to their

STANDARD COLLECTIONS OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The whole set is one of the most valuable Musical Libraries that could be devised, as each contains from 200 to 250 pages of the most popular music of the day.

Price of each book in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00. Full Gilt, for Presents, $4.00. The price *would be at retail*, for the prices separately, about $4.00. In this form, all the books, including the new and favorite Gems of Strauss (now having a splendid sale), may be had for $32.50

Musical Treasure, Vocal and Instrumental.

VOCAL ONLY.

Silver Cord. Wreath of Gems. Gems of German Song; Gems of Scottish Song; Gems of Sacred Song. Shower of Pearls, Duets; Operatic Pearls.

INSTRUMENTAL.

Home Circle; Vol. I, Pianist's Album.
Home Circle; " II, Piano Forte Gems.

Any of the above books mailed, post-paid, for the Retail Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., N. Y.

Publishers of Papers willl confer a favor by giving us the benefit of the following, or a similar notice. An impression may arise, (to our injury), that we were losers by the fire.

218 OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4.00

An *Extra Copy of either the* MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4.00 *each, in one remittance or, Six Copies for* $20.00, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address, for one year,* $10.00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of express, for $7.00 each. *A Complete Set*, comprising *Sixteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., *frieght at expense of purchaser.*

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC

MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable n cleansing and purifying the system.

Her CINCHONA BITTERS is a sure cure for Dyspeptics.

Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable. Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.

Her SALVE for Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc.

A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L. D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass.; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.

159 WarrenAvenue, Boston, Mass

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

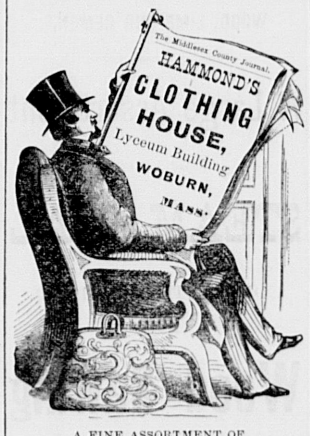
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

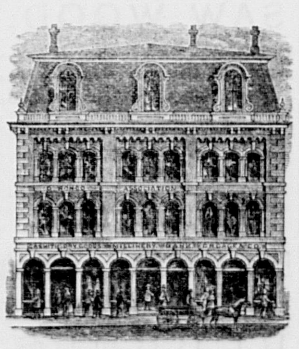
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Malden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Winter Styles of Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S. 64

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

WOBURN. 100

PLUMBING!

T. J. KINNEY,

106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
Fruit and Game,
Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage. 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,
76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,
Boilers Snafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,
Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,
Clapboards,
Laths, Pickets,
Conductors,
Caps and Irons,
Mouldings

for inside and outside finish,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,
Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA
AND
Franklin Coal,
Hard and Soft
WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

GO TO

DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated
Dining and
Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,
Ivory Handle Knives,
Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P. M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A. M., 4 P. M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A. M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A. M., 2.22, 6.20 P. M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A. M., 2.29, 6.27 P. M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A. M., 2.39, 6.37 P. M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A. M., 2.43 P. M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A. M., 2.45 P. M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A. M., 2.53, 6.45 P. M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 2.54, 5. 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40. 9.05, 10.30 A. M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.35, 6.50, 8.25‖ P. M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A. M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P. M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A. M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P. M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P. M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P. M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,
Woolens and Small Wares,
West India Goods, Flour AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.

LUMBER YARD

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels
OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed
SHORTS, OIL MEAL,
COTTON SEED MEAL,
AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,
Auctioneer,
Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,
FLORIST,
Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,
REAl ESTATE AGENT,
CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,
AND COLLECTOR,
No. 2 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,
94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Conveyancer, Auctioneer,
AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

ATTENTION
BUYERS!

Stearns,
Brown,
& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,
Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

THIS IS THE
TIME,
AND
HORTON'S
IS THE
PLACE,

To purchase the new SPRING STYLES of

Paper Hangings,

AT

Lowest Cash Prices.

COME EARLY TO SECURE THE PRETTIEST

HOUSE PAPER,

And engage your Paper Hanger before the

RUSH COMES.

Do not delay but call at the

Woburn Bookstore

AND

"SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELF."

165 Main Street,

WOBURN. 89

Chickering & Son's
PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA,
ENGLAND
AND
FRANCE.

These Standard Instuments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

41,000

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

DR. FRANS LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano; *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize.*

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work.* Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,
11 E. 14th St., New York,
354 Washington St., Boston.

TRY YOUR WITS ON THIS

PUZZLE.

FOR A $60 SUIT!

Overcoat, Undercoat, Pants and Vest, to be given **Gratis**, to the person who **First** solves this Enigma, correctly, prior to Christmas, 1872.

At the "GLOBE" Clothing House

BUY it—or, if you think you'll guess 't, **A**
U'll find at One, Two, Three, Dock □— **T**
Young Men, or Gentlemen, or Boys— **1**
YOUR choice of SIXTY-DOLLAR suits, **2**
Our patrons ALL may "Try it on," **3**
Under the scheme we've here propose **D.**
Remember——THIS Suit costs you **D**
CLOTHING is Cheap at our new plac **O**
Low prices rule, and sales are quic **C**
OF all we keep; — we're sure of thi **K**
THE secret's in these outside lines **S.**
Hard to find out —— 'twixt us and **Q**
It CAN be found—though.—Will you try? **U**
No gloss is gained—without some wea **A**
GLOBE-owner's Name, Trade, Place— **R**
are wher **E**?

The Key to this pleasant Enigma is deposited under seal, at 1, 2, 3, Dock Square.

Answers may be sent by mail (to our address, below) or otherwise. Whoever FIRST solves this puzzle, accurately, will be fitted to a complete **$60 Suit, gratis!** The style of which, with our immense fresh low-priced Fall stock of Clothing, may now be seen at the NEW

"GLOBE" CLOTHING HOUSE.

1, 2, & 3 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,
Bridles, Whips,
Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

NORTH END
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 80 UNION STREET,
NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)
BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are,

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

66 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess Henry C. Brooks, Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER.
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
Railroad st., near corner of Main,
WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

PURE MILK
FROM 43
ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1819.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Assets, Jany. 1st, 1872, $6,400,502.95

MERRIMACK MUT. INS. CO. Incorporated 1828. Assets $84,356. Amt. at risk $7,071,002.

PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

CITIZENS' INS. CO., of Brighton.
CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.
HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 69 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to 9 A.M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol XXII. WOBURN MASS., SATURDAY DECEMBER 7, 1872. No. 12.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimles and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Dizziness, Piles, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility,

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price, $1.25. Sold by all Druggists. 62

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.

An Evening School will be opened THURSDAY, Nov. 14, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, P.M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to
CONVEYANCING.
OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN TREET.
Monday and Thursdays, 7 to 9 P. M., and at ther times when not engaged on outside work. 13

FRED. GAGE,
House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.
ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.
hop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretoore. 16

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN
Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.
I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

SAMUEL RINN,
Fashionable Bootmaker,
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Poetry.

FALLEN LEAVES.

Though the year must die,
And June's roses lie
Scattered with pale petals on the ground,
Shall not Spring once more
Come fair as before,
Fresh with bursting buds and blossoms crowned?

Though bright dreams be fled,
While sweet hopes lie dead,
That our lives with glowing garlands bound,
Shall not the New Year
Full of joyous cheer.
Bring us dearer pleasures in its round?

Roses come again;
We alas! in vain,
Sadly for our golden hours yearn—
Dreams once passed away:
With the dead To-day,
Shall not bless us with their glad return.

—*Sidney Hyde.*

Selected.

RAY.

It was up a flight of stairs, quite away from the dust of the street. The room was almost pleasant—at least there were windows, four of them, and air and sunlight. There was also a bed, table, stove, chest, two broken chairs, and a cradle. On the wall hung a little old mirror and a photograph in a thread frame. In the rocking-chair sat a woman. Hers was a strange face; young, yet strangely old; a face that might have been pretty, but for the sad look, as of something gone out of her life. A baby lay in the cradle, and leaning over it, with great, wondering eyes, was a child of twelve summers, who, presently lifting her eyes from the tiny face, and fixing them upon the woman in the chair, asked:

"Have you named the baby, Susan?"

"Why, yes, Miss Lou, I've been thinkof it off and on, till now he is nigh on to two months old, and you'll be surprised when I say his name is Christerfer Columbus."

Lou certainly did look surprised; but she only drew a long breath, and said, "Oh," and Susan went on:

"It's not I that would be giving him the name, but John used to say, 'Susan, if ever we own a boy, I shall call him Christerfer Columbus.' I used to laugh at him then, but now he's dead and gone."

And the woman leaned wearily back in her chair, and gazed at the photograph in the thread frame, while a hard, grey look came into her eyes and overspread her face.

Lou sat quietly looking at the baby, while the sun crept in through the half-opened slats and lay across the cradle, and the woman rocked rapidly back and forth, as if to escape some dread memory. Presently she sat quite still and turned to the child.

"Lou, I want to talk to you; I must speak, or I shall go crazed. You know the many years I lived at your father's house. He took me, an orfin—a young thing like you, and I lived on there, and the family treated me kind, and I went to church and said my prayers, and done my work well, and none could say but I was a good girl. Then John came, and I married him. I loved him—God only knows how I loved him! and we were happy. Then he worked at this thing and that, and at last got a good place and pay on the railroad. Then one Saturday night, when I looked to have him home to tea early, he didn't come, and he didn't come; and when I had given him up, there was a noise on the steps outside, and I opened the door, and the light shone down in his white face, as he lay in the men's arms, all bruised and bloody, and—dead!

"So when I look at his picture up there, I grow hard-like, and angered, and wicked thinking about it all, and wondering what wrong I've ever done that God should take away from me him that was so grand and beautiful."

"But Susan," said Lou, "God knows all about it, and He loves you all the time."

"Ah, Miss Lou, I don't *know* that—I can't think about it that way. Now what would you think if your Pa cut off that right hand of yours. Would you call it love?"

Lou looked puzzled. She didn't know. She would ask mother about it. Then, as if to turn the subject, she said:

"But, Susan, the baby—and if you wouldn't mind—I thought I would like to call it something else. Christopher Columbus is so *big* for such a little wee speck, I don't believe he'll ever grow into it; and if you don't mind, I'd like to call him *Ray*. 'Cos when the sun shone in on his beautiful little head, it looked all shining like a ray. Do you care?"

"Call him what you like, dear. 'Tis like you to call him something heartsome."

So this tiny ray of humanity grew and grew, and after a while he learned to creep all about the room. Then he would stand up, and walk slowly around the rocking-chair. Finally one day, when he was about a year old, he let go the chair altogether, and walked proudly across the room. So, after that, there must be a board before the open door, to keep him from rolling down the long flight of steps on to the ground. But it was a great trial to Ray. He wanted to see what was beyond. To be sure, he had often been taken over the board, when his mother went out to wash, but then his head was all covered. So, one day, when he had grown quite a boy, and could speak as many as a dozen words, his mother went for a pail of water, and he tugged and pulled, and jerked till the board fell, and he trotted forth.

Now Lou was coming down the road, and as she glanced up at the landing at the head of the stairs, she saw a small piece of red calico, but before she could breathe, it rolled itself into a little ball, and came thumping and tumbling down the stairs.

Lou ran frantically to where it lay, and taking it in her arms, began to hug and kiss it in a most remarkable manner. But if you had been very near, you would have seen that it was a little white round head that she was kissing, and not the calico at all. Presently she stood him up on the lowest chair and looked at him. There was one pink toe with blood on it, and a small nose with dirt on it, and two big blue eyes open very wide. But he only sneezed two or three times, and said:

"I hur'! I kye!"

Perhaps he was hurt, but he didn't cry at all, for Lou held up a bright orange, and the drooping corners of his mouth curled up, and there came from it a noise like the crow of a very young rooster.

So little Ray lived on (they all called him Ray, for, as Lou prophesied, he did not grow into the big name), and bumped his small, round head, and stubbed his wee, pink toes, and covered his face and red calico dress with dirt, making mud pies. Then there were the days that his mother went out to wash. When he was a very small boy he sat in the clothes-basket and tried eating soft soap; but after a while he outgrew those things and went into larger employment. When Ray was about five years old, his mother sent him to school. He did not like it much, for the boys made eyes at him, and the teacher wasn't pretty like Miss Lou.

Presently, she came round with a great book, and said:

"Ray, what's your name?"

"My name's Ray. It's sumfin else, too—real big—can't fink what."

He sat there for a whole hour with his primer upside down, till he was called out to spell with a class of small boys. He did very nicely at first, for the one above him couldn't spell "boy," and Ray, who stood at the foot of the class, and moreover, was the smallest boy of all, spelled the word, and went up one. So did his honor go up in the estimation of the boys.

Now Miss Smith had a theory of her own, that besides spelling, small boys should be taught a certain amount of 'useful knowledge." Accordingly, she made a practice of propounding a number of set questions to them, for the edification of said small boys.

So now she said:

"Boys, how many senses have you?"

At which, a chorus of voices responded, "Five! Seein', hearin', smellin', tastin', feelin'."

For the "feelin'," they brought their hands together with a great crash, like a young earthquake.

Then turning to Ray the teacher said, "How many senses have *you*?"

"Oh! I'se got lots and lots; much as fifty ten centses, what Miss Lou gived me."

Here there was a great shout from the small boys. Ray was going down like the mercury in the thermometer.

Then came the next question, "Who discovered America?"

"Chris-ter-fer Cul-um-bus!"

On hearing his big name, Ray started back with horror, thinking the boys had accused him of some dreadful deed.

"Oh, Miss Smiff, they tells 'rong stories, they does; I never didn't 'scover nuffin' I didn't."

The boys tittered and gaped, until Ray went so far down in disgrace that he thought he was surely going through the floor.

One hot afternoon Lou was sitting in the cool parlor, in a cool, white dress, when there came a low rap at the door, and a small voice said,

"Mayn't I come in, Miss Lou?"

Then a frowzy head appeared, and a wee dirty face, with two white paths down the cheeks which tears had made.

"Why, what *is* the matter, Ray?" So between his sobs, he told his story.

"Tommy'n me—we's a—comin'—home from school—'n I see—a wagin—'n I ses,—'Tommy, les we—hang on tehind' —when we was hangin' on tehind,—he pushed me—'n I fell—'n I said he's mean —nen he swared at me, an' I swared't he —nen he fit—'n I fitted back,"—after a pause—"an' I'se sorry, Miss Lou—I is —I won't never, never do so no more."

He buried the little dirty, sobbing face in the white folds of Lou's dress, and as she stroked the bright hair, the sobs gradually ceased, and he looked gravely up in her face, saying,

"I'se been awful bad, Miss Lou. I guess I'll tell God to forgive me, an' ask me to be gooder."

He suddenly kneeled down beside her, and clasping his hands, said:

"Dear God, I'se been a bad boy, but I guess Tommy's the baddest, 'cos he begunned it. Won't yon please make us both a good deal gooder'n we is?"

One day Ray's mother stood by the long ironing board, smoothing, with infinite care, the numerous tiny tucks that reached half way up the skirt of a white dress.

The day was hot, very hot, and she was tired. Great drops stood out on her forehead, her hair was heavy with moisture,—she looked white and deathlike about her mouth. She was not a cheerful, happy-hearted worker, because she was tired. Not alone the blessed tired that sends one to early repose, but *heart*-tired. The work and the life seemed all to no purpose. Her nature cried out for *rest*. Her lot was yet to her a vexed problem, over which she gloomily brooded. She often half formed a wish that she might die—and then the terrible thought came, would that be *rest* for her, who had no God? And then her little Ray, —no, no, she wouldn't die, she would work for him.

Just then he came in, with his hands full of spools, and ranged them along the table; by and by he stopped and watched her iron.

"Mother, isn't you tired? You look ziff you never couldn't do any more."

"Yes, Ray."

"What makes folks tired, mother?"

"Workin', Ray,—and worryin' too."

"Does God make 'em do it?"

"Well, no—yes—I don't know."

"Don't you never read the Bible book, mother, like Miss Lou?"

"N—o."

"It tells somfin' nice, 'bout tired."

"What?"

"It says—says—I'll ask." So off he ran into the front of the big house, and pretty soon brought a testament.

"There, Miss Lou finded it for me," he said.

She took the book from the child, and ead:

"*Come unto me*, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you REST."

The woman set down her iron, and seemed lost in thought. She never heard the child as he prattled on.

"Mother, do you know 'Our Father?' I do."

The woman was silent. Great tears filled her eyes and dropped on the newly-ironed dress.

Verily,—"a little child shall lead them."

One day Lou did not see her favorite go past to school, so she put on her hat and went over. Susan met her at the door with a white face. As Lou stepped into the darkened room, her heart gave a wild throb, for there on the bed, lay her darling Ray, with scorching temples and wandering mind.

While she stood with her cool hands on his forehead, Susan explained:

"He was took last night, Miss Lou—I think it was the heat. I couldn't leave him, but I done the best I could. He kept calling for you. Then the Doctor went past and I called him in, and I said he must tell me honest, and—he thinks my boy will die. My poor little lamb! Oh, Miss Lou! I prayed last night! I remembered what you said, that He loved me all along, and I opened the Book I hadn't opened before since John died—"

Just then Ray opened his eyes, and seeing Lou, he said:

"Shall I say my verse now, Miss Lou? Nen you play the music—nen I'll go—to sleep." "Suffer—little children—come —forbid—'em—not—such is—kingdom—heaven—now lay me—" and the tiny hands were folded, and the blue eyes closed forever.

Did you never light a taper and hold it to a lamp, of which, perhaps the wick was charred? It would not light; but you cut away the blackened part, and ere the waning taper went quite out, the wick had caught the flame.

Even so was the life of little Ray. God lighted it with a living love, and held it close to the life of the mother; but her heart was seared by sorrow and doubt, and just as the waning taper of the little one's life burned low, her's caught the flame—and so the little Ray of light went out.—*Wood's Household.*

* * *

WASHING WAGONS.—Most persons who own and use carriages or wagons doubtless think they know how and when to wash them, but a few hints from the CARRIAGE JOURNAL may not be out of place:

Washing wagons is too often looked upon as an operation solely for the purpose of removing a coat of mud; this is one of the objects, and an important one, but the wagon should be washed even when there is no mud on it. During the summer the varnish loses its lustre and assumes a dull, dirty appearance unless it is frequently washed. When a wagon is badly covered with dirt it is best to soak the dirt loose by wetting it with a large sponge, but not rubbing it. In cities, where water can be forced through a pipe, the sponge need not be used until the bulk of the dirt has run off, then use the sponge, commencing at the upper portion of the body, and do not wash over too much surface at a time, as the water should never be allowed to dry on the body; after washing with a sponge, take clean water and a chamois skin, and wash and dry immediately with the chamois. After the body is washed, wash the carriage part and then the wheels; in washing the wheels, be careful to clean the dirt out from between the spokes, and wipe perfectly dry. Immediately after using a carriage in hot weather the leather and trimmings should be dusted off, and the paint well washed and wiped as directed, using soft water if possible, but never using salt water, as has been recommended by some who are afraid that the supply of water will give out in many of our cities if it is used for other than drinking purposes. Careful washings will tend to harden the varnish, remove the particles of dust that would otherwise bed themselves in the paint, and keep the carriage fresh and clean. The leather top should also be wiped off, and if an oiled cloth be rubbed over immediately after the leather has been dried with the chamois, it will do much towards preserving the lustre of the leather, and preventnig it getting hard and shrinking. After washing, always rub the plated work with a woolen cloth that has a little rotten stone on it. Many a dollar in expense and much annoyance from having a soiled carriage may be saved by thus caring for it.

* * *

☞ "The person so popularly known as 'Old Probabilities' is a young man about thirty, and is quite good looking, having a handsome figure, a fine face, with a Roman nose, and clear, blue eyes; walks with a military bearing, and takes his glass of wine and joke at dinner as if his nights were not given to thunder, lightning, wind and rain, like unto the dreadful witch in 'Macbeth.' His real name is Myer—General, and of the United States Army. He is well endowed in a charming wife and worldly goods, and has a house that is one of the most attractive in Washington."

DEATH OF MR. GREELEY.

Mr. Greeley's death at this particular time, but a few weeks after the contest in which he had borne so active and prominent a part, is peculiarly touching. The exertions of the contest coupled with the great domestic affliction which had befallen him so lately, and the prostration which follows the rude shock of the disappointment of darling hopes, conspried to utterly break down the constitution already shattered by the labors of a long and busy life of sixty-one years. Mr. Greeley was born at Amherst, N. H., February 3d, 1811, of a poor and respectable family of Scotch-Irish extraction, His parents, though poor, as we have said, were by no means ignorant, and had that respect for education which is felt by all classes in New England, and especially by that to which Mr. Greeley's parents belonged, as offering a means of obtaining a social position for their children, higher than their own. To the credit of Zacheus Greeley and his wife Mary, it should be said, that discerning the promise of eminence made by Horace Greeley in his youth, they made every exertion to give him the best education in their power, and at thirteen he graduated from the district school of West Haven, Vermont, whither his parents had removed. He had, through his love of books and reading, conceived a strong desire to become a printer, and after one or two vain attempts to procure employment, entered the office of the *Northern Spectator*, East Poultney, Vermont, in 1826, as an apprentice, and remained at the office, learning his trade, and assisting in the editorial department, until 1830, when he left East Poultney, Vt., to seek his fortune. For a long time it seemed as though he would seek fortune in vain, and after endeavoring unsuccessfully to start himself in business in several towns of Pennsylvania and New York, he repaired to New York city in search of employment. The battle of life must have appeared a terrible combat to the poor, awkward country lad, without money, friends, or influence. After almost giving up in despair, he found odd jobs which served to keep the wolf from the door. Young, and conscious of the possession of talents of a high order, Mr. Greeley believed he could succeed where others had failed, and accordingly started in company with F. V. Story, a cheap daily paper, the *Morning Post*, which had a short life of little more than a month. After the death of the *Post*, Mr. Greeley and his partner carried on a job printing business until the death of the latter by drowning, when his place was taken by Jonas Winchester. Far from being discouraged by the failure of the *Post*, the young men started in 1834, the *New Yorker*, a weekly paper devoted principally to literature, but having departments for news and politics. Of this paper Mr. Greeley was editor, and at the end of two years, its success appearing to be assured, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Greeley became the proprietor of the paper. In the same year, 1836, Mr. Greeley was married to Miss Mary Y. Cheney, a young lady whom he had met at a Grahamite boarding house, where both, ardent Grahamites, boarded. With great difficulty the *New Yorker* weathered the monetary crisis of 1837, and in 1841 its publication was suspended. Meanwhile Mr. Greeley's ability as well as his devotion to the Whig party had attracted the attention of Thurlow Weed and other leading Whigs, and he was selected to edit a political sheet, the *Jeffersonian*, published in Albany. In the Harrison campaign of 1840, Mr. Greeley edited the *Log Cabin*, a campaign sheet, which attained a wide circulation and attracted universal attention to the ability of its editor. Mr. Greeley, at the conclusion of the campaign, determined to start another paper, and on the 10th of April, 1841, six days after the death of President Harrison, and on which a great funeral pageant in his honor, was witnessed in New York, the first copy of the *Tribune* was published. In this enterprise Mr. Greeley had the editorial assistance of the late Henry J. Raymond, and Mr. Geo. M. Snow took charge of the financial department.

The paper soon obtained a good circulation, which increased every day, and under the editorial direction of Mr. Greeley, and the business direction of Mr. McElrath, who had joined him in the enterprise, became a great success. The history of the *Tribune*, its success and its character, are too well known to need any comment here. Mr. Greeley was a staunch Whig and Protectionist, and labored zealously though vainly for the election of Clay, his idol, in 1844. In 1848 he was elected to the National House of Representatives to sit out an unexpired term, and distinguished himself by his opposition to the abuse of the mileage system. In the campaign of 1848 he opposed the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and though he did not bolt, gave him unwilling support. Four years later, he worked for General Scott, and, as in 1844, was again in the defeated party. When, during President Pierce's administration, the Kansas-Nebraska controversy broke out, Mr. Greeley threw himself, heart and soul into the cause of abolition, and was one of the founders of the Republican party, laboring as zealously for Fremont as he had for Scott. In 1860 came the triumph of the Repuclican party, and of the events which followed it, and of Mr. Greeley's course, it is not necessary to speak, since they are familiar to the public. Mr. Greeley's vacilating course was no doubt owing to a mistaken idea that a compromise could be made without the sacrifice of principles, an idea to which he clung throughout the war, and which led him to make various futile attempts to patch up a peace between traitors and the government. In 1864 he advocated the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and was elected a presidential elector for the Republican party, and voted for Lincoln and Johnson. The arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the latter during his administratien, found in Mr. Greeley a bold and unflinching opponent, and in 1868 Mr. Greeley was one of the zealous advocates of General Grant's election. How he has since that time fallen off from his old allegiance, how he became an opponent to that man, whose election he had advocated, how he forgot his old principles and went over to the cause he hated and fought all his life, are too well known to need comment here. The campaign which saw his hopes shattered has but just closed, and the leader of one of the opposing hosts is already dead, from wounds from which his shattered body could not recover.

In 1851 Mr. Greeley visited Europe as chairman of one of the juries of the London Exhibition, and again in 1855, when he had a slight taste of French prison life, having been arrested for a slight debt.

As a writer, Mr. Greeley was strong and vigorous, a rude force, such as no other American journal possessed, the secret of which was, that he always wrote just as he thought, powerfully, clearly, and to the point.

Mr. Greeley was the author of several works on politics, political economy, agriculture and general subjects, among the best known of which are the "Recollections of a Busy Life," and "What I Know About Farming."

* * *

MRS. LYMAN'S GIRL.

My wife and I are visiting away a part of our September vacation with my cousin Mrs. Lyman. I say "our," for I insist that after a summer with a teething baby, she needs a vacation from housekeeping as much as I do from office wear; and, "September" because we have learned that home is the most comfortable place we can find during July and August. We had planned for a trip to the old home on the Sound. It is a great luxury for us to idle away a September afternoon on its rocky headland, to develope a good backache digging clams in the cove, to take a bumping ride over its stony, chestnut-shaded roads. But my cousin's hearty invitation to spend a week with them switched us off. We knew we should have a pleasant visit, and we wanted to run up an account for them to settle at our house sometime.

My cousin was educated at a Philadelphia boarding-school, and when she graduated she could swim, sketch off-hand, analyze any wild flower, and enter a drawing-room with the most approved bend and bow. But she was as ignorant of all the details of housekeeping as of army tactics—making cocoa-nut cake excepted. That was a picnic accomplishment she had picked up of which she was a little proud. And it was her cocoa-nut cake that, at the Sunday School festival the very week after she reached home, entrapped Mr. Lyman, the thrifty young bank-teller, who for some time had had his eye on a neat little cottage on the edge of the town, which he could buy at a bargain whenever he could find the right person 'to run it.' Six months after her graduation she was installed as its mistress. Of course, marrying at such short notice, it took every minute of her time "to get her sewing done;" and, concerning the smallest processes of the kitchen, she went into the cottage as ignorant as she came out of the boarding-school. It was a sorry time she had for a while, with sour bread, muddy coffee, ill-flavored puddings, and shiftless girls whom she could not teach to do better, because she did not know how herself. Even the fact that she could make cocoa-nut occasionally failed to keep a tea-table cloud from crossing her husband's brow during that trying honeymoon, as he now penitently confesses. But it was not the first time the school-girl has proved equal to the same emergency; and long ago Mrs. Lyman's friends concluded that what she does not know about good cookery and the management of babies is hardly worth knowing.

Telling us, last night, the serio-comic experience of her self-apprenticeship at housekeeping, the talk turned on "girls" at my wife's remark that she must have a treasure in Emily, who had been sitting with us on the porch, but had bade us good night and gone up to her room. And then she gave us another chapter of experience and opinion, a part of which I am moved to strain off into this sketch.

"Yes," she replied, "I have had more or less trouble with help, and always expect to have, but I get along better than I used to. Emily was in my young woman's Bible-class, and I found out she was a farmer's girl, with two sisters at home to help about the work, and wanted to do something for self-support. She had tried teaching a district school, one summer, but didn't enjoy it, and I proposed that she should come into our family and help me, and I would pay her the same that she could get at teaching. I treat her as one of the family, and she takes as much interest in our affairs as though she were. Generally she does the kitchen work, and I look after the beds and the keeping of the rest of the house in order. But she helps me about the sweeping, and I do the cooking on washing days. In the coldest mornings Mr. Lyman gets up and builds the kitchen fire, and on Mondays all of us make an early start so that he can take a turn or two at the washing-machine before he goes to the bank. In winter he makes it a point to come home earlier on that day, if he can, and bring in the frozen clothes. Most husbands wouldn't do that, but he thinks he would be willing to do the whole washing rather than go through with the trouble that so many people have with girls. Bessy sets the table, and Johnny is charged with seeing that kindlings are on hand and that the wood-box is not empty. Both of them are old enough to be learning such little responsibilities. Unless there are cakes to be cooked, or company to be waited on, Emily sits with us at the table, and is always welcome in the evening to a chair in our sitting-room circle. She sits in our pew at church, and we shall take her along in our little family trip to Niagara some day this fall. I doubt whether there is another family in town where she would consent to go and do housework, But I think she prefers her home here to one at her father's, where life has more drudgery than poetry. Of course she is out of sorts sometimes. I suppose there are few people with whom the wind does not get into the east now and then. And I don't know but I have occasion to ask her pardon as often as she needs to apologize to me."

"But every one can't get sensible, saving, church-going American girls," said my wife. "I am afraid you would not get along so pleasantly with Bridget."

"Every one would not want them on these terms, I suppose," replied Mrs. Lyman. "If the demand were larger, the supply would be better, I think. At any rate, I prefer these terms to the armed peace or open war that prevails in so many kitchens. As to Bridget I have had her and had my troubles. So long as my children are young, I will not have any one in the house who is untruthful or light-fingered. But that point settled, I try to remember, as Emson says, that I cannot expect to get an angel at three dollars a week, and then I try to treat her with a sisterly consideration for the faults that are so largely due to her ancestry and her education. We greet her with as pleasant a 'good morning' as we do each other, and the children as much expect to prefix the 'please' in asking a favor of her, as of their father. If any one of them has a juicy California pear to divide with the family, she has a slice with the rest. We remember her birthday with little gifts all round, and give her an extra holiday then, if we can. That takes off the edge of the alien feeling wonderfully. I interest myself in her sewing, advise about her purchases, teach her those little principles of taste and economy in dress that are worth so much to a woman. If any of her family call to see her, I please her and them by suggesting a lunch of something palatable, if nothing more than a cup of tea or a slice of cake. And I never look on a 'beau' as a nuisance or an intruder. A home of her own is what every woman has a right to hope for, ane the mistress who tries to snuff out the love affair that promises to give her girl a good one, is unspeakably selfish. We have had two courtships in our kitchen followed by two weddings in the parlor, and I take comfort in thinking that there are two Irish-American homes whose neatness and thrift are a rebuke and a stimulus to the families around them, because of the ideas Maggie and Kate received from me. And I find that, though it is hard to have a girl taken sick, and to be obliged to wait on her and look after the work too, such an experience sometimes has its compensations. A girl who is suspicious of other favors surrenders her heart to your kindness in preparing savory dishes to tempt her appetite, and in otherwise ministering to her sick-room necessities. After Kate's run of fever she was fastened to me till her marriage, though before that she was always taking offence at some little thing and threatening to leave. 'Mrs. Lyman took care of me when I was sick,' was the one answer, ever after, when she was offered places with less work and larger pay. I always try, too, to make a girl's room pleasant. She may have been more used to bare walls and bare floors, but she will appreciate a carpet, and pictures and brackets. And with a cheerful room to take her girl friends to, she will be less apt to roam the streets with them, evenings. Mr. Lyman says he should get to be as cross as a bear if he stayed night and day in his office where he does his work, and insists that a girl needs a pleasant retreat where she can get away from the sight of hers."

"But, after all," I ventured to suggest, "with most girls now-a-days, indulgence seems to be wasted. The more favors they receive the more they expect, and with the first offer of better wages they will leave you."

"They have a right to leave if they can do better somewhere else," she replied; and generally they ought to. If they give good measure of work for their wages, we have no further *claim* on them. But I think they do appreciate kindness—or, rather, love; for kindness is not enough. My girl has a right to my love, and that is a very different thing from my indulgence."

"Hard work to love some that I have seen!" said my wife with an incredulous shake of the head.

"But our Christian duty, nevertheless, isn't it?" answered my cousin. "We must be good to 'the unthankful and the evil;' and in this, as in every other relation, love grows on the loving things we do. I think it is a worm at the root in our kindness to girls that we bestow it expecting to receive as much again, and feel wronged if it is not returned in full, with interest. And it is a common fault that we forget the limitations under which their characters have been formed, and do not make sufficient allowances for their faults. *Noblesse oblige*, you know. If Mary speaks to me in angry impertinence, is my self-respect so fragile that she must be dismissed to save it? If I meet her fault-finding with an unruffled spirit; if I candidly own up to my thoughtless provocation, or pleasantly explain, and leave her to see that she is in error, may I not 'win' my sister? If she has not attained self-control, the more need is there that I should lead her by patient, pleasant ways, into it. And, really, is it a vital matter that my girl should always be in good humor? It may do her good, as it does the rest of us weaklings, sometimes, to pout a little. If I must reprove her, how easy, yet how wrong to speak impatiently! I find it better to save my reproof until some quiet hour when both of us can look at the matter most calmly and fairly. And I think it is with hired girls as with children, that criticism is all the better to be thickly sugar-coated with commendation and encouragement. At any rate, fault-finding that is a mere escape-valve for the present ill humor, is worse than useless."

"After all," she continued, in a voice that quivered a little with feeling, "I don't know as it is of so much consequence that we should be well served by our girls, as that we should give them good service ourselves, steadily seeking to lift them into a better womanhood. We women get enthusiastic over 'the work of the Board' in Papal lands, and almost wish we could give ourselves, along with our prayers and our fairs, to the work. But here it is brought right to our hands! A missionary *expects* the conversion of the native who becomes a member of his family. He asks no better opportunity for reaching him with Christian influences. And I sometimes think we Christian women ought to evangelize our foreign population by evangelizing these young women, the mothers of the next generation, who are steadily filtering through our homes into homes of their own."

Mrs. Lyman is not my cousin, and her name is not Lyman. But her opinions are of value just so far as there is reason in them. And after putting them down on paper—a test which some opinions, that may sound very plausible in talk, will not stand—they still seem to me worthy of consideration by those who must live within the limit of small incomes, and who wish to live as Christianly as they can.—*Christian Union.*

* * *

A REFORMED BRICK.—The celebrated San. Brick, of Augusta, Me., made a speech in the Augusta Reform Club, which for both pathos and humor is not often excelled. It is necessary to note that Mr. Brick lost a portion of his nose some years since by a surgical operation. In concluding his remarks the speaker said:

"When I think of what I *am* and what I *might* have been, I can well say what *rum* has done for me. Little *good* and much *evil*. It has made me a handsome man; it has restrained me from extravagant living, costly clothing, valuable jewelry, fast horses, seaside mansions and yachts. It has prevented me from being called a bloated bond-holder. I may have been called a bloated "*bummer*," but I am guiltless of bonds or stock. It has saved me from paying exorbitant taxes on real estate, and relieved me of the double expense of putting a cupola on my house, and putting a house under my cupola. It has relieved me of a family and a home. Washing days are unknown to me, and my night key awakens no wife and children. It has prevented me from being swindled and robbed. Nobody borrows of me under pretence of friendship. Nobody attempts to wrest from me what they know I haven't got—and the only thing I have lost after a series of years, is a few inches of my nose, which I don't miss. You can all see what rum has done for me, and let me tell all within the sound of my voice that if you have anything to do with the vile stuff, it may do as much for you. Shun the bowl, and above all things the *first glass*.

* * *

☞ Rev. Dr. John Hall closes a strong article in the INDEPENDENT, against liquor drinking with this paragraph:

The moderate drinker is giving the sanction of his acts and the weight of his example, perhaps, to strengthen tendencies he has already communicated to the physical system of his child. Any one may loosen the stone from the hillside, but, once let go, he cannot call it back to his hand. And a thoughtless parent may give the earliest impulse to the appetite of a child, and be powerless, even with tears and groans and prayers, to check it when the child is mature and an inebriate, Oh! parents, stop and think! And, meantime, God speed the men and the societies that are trying to form opinion, correct errors, check vice, reclaim the fallen, and save the endangered; and who are doing this under cold contempt, sometimes, of the very persons who should have the deepest interest in their success. It is small comfort to know that drinkers are the victims of a great system of fraud and deception— two-thirds of the Madeira, champagne and port being fraudulent, half that which is called wine a blushing lie, and a great portion of the so-called spirits, the cheapest substitutes for alcohol. The mischief in the end is none the less dreadful. "The devil's meal," according to the strong English proverb, "is all bran;" or, in the soberer denunciation of Scripture, there is "woe to the drunkards of Ephraim."

* * *

☞ There is a man in Terre Haute, who seems to have the proper idea of comfort. He lies on the grass in the rear of his house, under the shade of a fine elm tree, and entertains his wife by reading the newspaper aloud to her, while she saws logs and chops them up into firewood to cook the dinner. There is no time wasted here. The mind is exercised and information gained, while the wife is at the same time kept thoroughly posted on current events. The man knows how to enjoy himself, and is not selfish enough to keep all his enjoyment to himself either.

* * *

☞ I am a "self-made man," said a native of Stonington the other day to a New York gentleman, with whom he had been driving a sharp bargain. "Glad to hear you say so," responded the New Yorker, who had been worsted in the trade, "for it relieves the Lord of a great responsibility."

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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HORACE GREELEY.

The most disastrous consequence of the recent political campaign, is the loss to the coutry of its greatest journalist. Born in obscurity and reared in poverty, Horace Greeley early learned the secret of self-reliance, and turning his energies in the direction of journalism, he could not fail to take the highest rank. By years of toil, disappointment, and many vicissitudes, he at last reached the point which may excite the ambition of his cotemporaries, but which in the changes of these days they may never hope to obtain. To be the greatest living journalist, and to have been an acknowledged power in the shaping of public opinion, was an honor to which official position could add no lustre. When Mr. Greeley abdicated the editorial throne, and entered the political arena, he sought an office that was not a promotion. Had he been successful, and been spared to administer the affairs of the nation, and gone down to the grave at a ripe old age, he would have lived in history, not as the President of the United States, but as the founder of the *Tribune.* With the name of that paper he would have been associated, and the episode of his life at the White House, would hot have been remembered except as a point in history. And so we may say his loss as a journalist was a disastrous consequence of the campaign.

As a political writer he has given hard blows, and made opponents feel, as he said of himself, that he didn't know whether he was "running for the penitentiary or the presidency." It seems strange that he should wonder at this; but it did surprise him, and what is worse it worried him. And so it happened, that when to this was added the bereavement that came upon him, and the disappointment of his political hopes, the weight was too heavy. He has been called the "philosopher," but that was a mistaken term. He was a theorizer, and was always ready to examine some new thing; but he possesed none of those stolid traits that make the philosopher. Small affairs troubled him, and the worriment increased as they grew, and when heavy grief came upon him he died.

As an agitator he was immense, and he has given ideas to men who have worked them out, and the ideas have become immortal and the men famous. But he was no leader, because he had no courage, and when his column was well under way he would become faint, and well for him if some cooler head was ready to assume command. He was generous to a fault, gave to everything and lent to everybody. Any one could command his time or his sympathy, and yet he would find time to be faithful to his duties. He was always doing the thing you didn't expect he would, always spoke right out what he then thought, and never tried to be consistent. The nation mourns him and it does well. He belonged to a class small in any generation, and we shall not see his counterpart in this.

LYCEUM.—Rev. W. H. Cudworth's lecture was a very pleasant presentation of a subject that cannot be too often brought before the public mind. How to get up hill, how to keep up, and how to keep from going down hill, were the points touched upon, and he drew his moral and illustrated it with a great many stories, which, although familiar, were well told, and the lecture was very satisfactory. Before introducing the speaker, Hon. J. G. Pollard made a statement of the condition of the Lyceum affairs. It appears that not sufficient funds have been raised from the sale of the tickets to meet the expenses of the course as originally planned. That Dr. Tiffany desires to be released from his engagement, which it is impossible for him to fill, on the date advertised. That in this emergency, Rev. H. C. Townley, and Rev. W. S. Barnes, both on the committee, volunteer to lecture, and so fill out the course. The tickets are now reduced to 75 cents for the four remaining lectures. We trust that more tickets will be taken. The Committee have done well so far, and it is not fair to expect them to labor for nothing and pay the bills. We are sorry to see so much apathy in regard to Lyceums, and more sorry to see a committee of gentlemen appointed to a somewhat difficult task, and then left to get out of it the best way they can. If the ticket holders would make a little personal effort, now the tickets are so low, a hundred more patrons might be added to the present number. Let us all make the attempt.

THALIAN.—We were very much disappointed and highly pleased with the entertainment given by the Thalians on Wednesday evening. We did not expect so much good acting, and we did expect more blunders. "All that glitters is not gold," is no easy comedy for amateurs to struggle with, but our club took the difficulties of the piece in a manner that would do credit to more experienced players. The music was inspiring, the large audience more so, the scenery new and appropriate, the costumes chaste and elegant, and the players entirely satisfied the audience, which alternately laughed and cried as the vicissitudes of the heroine or the humors of Toby demanded. "The Kiss in the Dark," also went off well—as they generally do—and no fault need be found with the Thalians for their behavior at their initial entertainment. Next week the Highland Quartette and Miss Wyman will entertain us. A few more tickets are left,—they ought all to be taken.

PATH.—The roughness of the way into the depot has been somewhat smoothed by a coal-ash walk from the sidewalk to the southerly door.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

We append an appeal to the charitable, sent out by the G. A. R., who announce that their Charity Fund has become reduced and needs replenishing. This appeal will not be in vain. Four years ago a fair was given and a large sum realized. but as a fair entails considerable hard work on a few, and considerable discomfort to many, it has been thought best to appeal direct to the pockets of the citizens in the belief that a larger net sum will be obtained for this most worthy object. We offer the suggestion that everbody give *one day's income* to this charity. If there was a fair, a thousand persons would spend more than a day in the preparation and at the hall. They might perhaps have a better time, but that would be offset by the fatigues of the occasion. Everybody can afford to give a day's time to those whose protectors gave their lives for their country. Who is there that will not? Read what the officials say:—

TO THE CITIZEN FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.—Four years ago, Post 33, of the Grand Army of the Republic advertised a fair to be held in Lyceum Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of needy soldiers and sailors, their widows and children. The benevolent people of the town responded so heartily to this call that the net proceeds amounted to the very large sum of fifteen hundred dollars. Since that time various entertainments have been given under the auspices of the Post for the same purpose which have netted the fund but a very small amount. Again certain parties have, without the knowledge or consent of the post, advertised entertainments for the benefit of this fund, and from such entertainments the sum of five dollars has been realized; and now that this fund has been nearly exhausted and we have many calls for aid, and as the members of the Post are nearly all men of small means, they find it more than they can do to assist all the deserving persons who ask for assistance. And so they come to you, citizens of Woburn, who, in the days that are past, promised aid to the returned soldiers and sailors; and as you have on all occasions kept that promise faithfully heretofore, we feel no hesitation in approaching you at this time to ask you to help us help our needy comrades.

And we want you to distinctly understand that not one cent of this fund is used for any purpose other than charity (the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic being sustained by quarterly dues of its members.) This money has been expended for fuel, groceries, medicine, medical attendance, and sometimes aid in money.

Had not our Quartermaster's books been burned in the great fire in Boston, we could have given every item, but unfortunately we can not do so now; but we can state generally that only about two hundred dollars has been expended in aiding *our own members.* The rest has been given to assist those who are not members of the Post. For the G. A. R. looks after soldiers and sailors (and their widows and children) who are not members, as carefully as after those that are, and as this is the great object for which they are organized, they feel that they can attend to it as well, perhaps better, than any other persons; and now as our funds are nearly exhausted, the question has been discussed as to how they can best be replenished. If we should hold a fair, as before, it would take much time and a vast amount of labor, and we should have to expend a large sum of money to carry it through successfully, and as our experience in dramatic entertainments leads us to believe that they cost more than they come to, we have resolved to appeal to your generosity directly. We feel perfectly assured that you would as soon, and perhaps sooner, give your money directly into the hands of the relief committee than attend a fair, and buy things that you do not want, or a poor entertainment that you get tired looking at.

With this brief explanation and our heartfelt thanks for your generous aid in the past, we beg leave to inform you that a committee of three members of the Post have been chosen to wait upon you and collect such amount as you may feel called upon to give.

A subscription list will also be left at the store of G. R. Gage & Co., for those who may desire to subscribe.

JAMS WALKER, Commander Post.
A. P. BARRETT, Adjutant.

SHOOTING.—Tuesday evening the residents of Main street near Green, were startled by the sound of altercation on the street, followed by a pistol shot. As near as we can learn, a drunken man was being taken home by his friends, when he drew a pistol and fired at one of them. The man fired at is said to have fainted, although he was not hurt. The participants of the affair don't want to say anything about it.

☞ The electoral college of Massachusetts met Tuesday and organized, by the choice of E. Rockwood Hoar as president, and William T. Davis of Plymouth, as secretary. Judge Hoar made a neat little speech. The customary committee waited on the Governor with the information that the college was organized. The vote was cast Wednesday morning for Grant and Wilson, and Geo. S. Merrill was chosen messenger.

TEMPERANCE.—George M. Dutcher, the well known temperance lecturer, will speak on his favorite theme at the First Congregational Church, next Sunday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. The public are invited. On account of this lecture the Sabbath School Concert will be deferred.

MASONIC.—The following officers were elected in Mt. Horeb Lodge, last Wednesday evening:—

W. M.—N. J. Simonds.
S. W.—A. V. Haynes.
J. W.—S. A. Grammer.
Treas.—H. Collamore.
Sec.—S. Horton.

ANOTHER.—Last Friday the body of a man was found in the water near Fisk's Wharf, Boston, on which was a pocket book containing the name of W. Coombs and several car tickets for Woburn and Woburn Center. It seems that Coombs went to Boston Thanksgiving Day for a drunk, with the above result.

☞ The consumption of gas is now so great in Woburn, that the producing ability of the works is taxed to the utmost to supply the demand. Woburn is growing, and needs more light.

☞ Through the generosity of Dr. Clough, 17 families had Thanksgiving turkeys, who otherwise would have had poor dinners. The G. A. R. also distributed 31 turkeys.

RUNAWAY.—Willis's horse, which ran away from Woburn Thanksgiving night, was found next day in Reading.

INSURANCE.—Col. Wright, Senator from this district, introduced on Monday a bill in relation to the incorporation of a State official insurance company of Massachusetts. The provisions of the bill are for the formation of a corporation that shall have a capital of $2,000,000, with privilege of increasing it to $5,000,000, no policies to be issued till $1,000,000 shall have been paid in. After the receipts shall exceed the expenses and a ten per cent annual dividend, the revenues of the company are to accumulate for the benefit of policy-holders, and each million dollars so accumulated shall give the directors a right to pay an additional dividend of one per cent to the paid up capital. When the amount of $1,000,000 has been paid up, and the State treasurer has received satisfactory evidence of the fact, he may issue 6 per cent bonds of the State to the amount of $10,000,000, and these bonds shall be held by him as a guarantee fund of the company hereby created, and none of the bonds shall be put on the market for any purpose but the payment of losses after all the assets of the company shall have been exhausted. The bonds so issued by the State treasurer shall be cancelled as fast as the accumulations of the company reach the sum of a million dollars, each million of increase being followed by the destruction of a million of the State bonds. No risk shall be taken by the company within forty rods of a locality where its risks amount to five millions of dollars. The company shall pay an additional tax of 1-4 per cent to the tax required by the insurance commission. Holders of trust funds are authorized to invest in the securities of the company. The stock of the corporation may be put upon the market for the period of a year from its incorporation at 95. The government of the corporation is controlled by the Governor and Council, and the two branches of the Legislature in convention elect two of the directors.

SELECTMEN.—At the meeting, Friday evening, Nov. 29. all present but Hudson and Kelley. A hearing was given on High street extension, and action postponed to Dec. 5. Petitions for street lights were received from C. A. Nichols and others, J. L. Parker and others, and M. M. Tidd and others, and they were referred to the Superintendent of street lights. Voted to view No. Warren street at 3, and Green street extension at 4 P. M., Saturday, Nov. 30.

At the regular weekly meeting Thursday, Dec. 5th, Messrs Hudson, Kelley, Bancroft, Samson, Tidd and E. E. Thompson, were present. Petition of John E. Tidd and others for a street light at the corner of Main and Hovey streets, presented and referred to the Superintendent of street lights. Voted that the Water Commissioners be requested to provide and locate a watering trough and drinking fountain near or around the large tree standing at the junction of Main, Pleasant and Winn streets. Bills against the town were read and approved, after which they adjourned.

ACCIDENTS.—John Johnson, Esq., the well known cashier of the Woburn Agricultural and Mechanic Association, while engaged at his barn on Saturday evening, stepped off the scaffold, and fell to the floor, striking upon his head and back, and sustaining quite serious injuries, He was unable to attend to his usual duties, and the business of his bank has been transacted the past week at the First National. We hope soon again to see his face upon the street.

CONGRESS.—Congress assembled on Monday, and before this the President's Message has been read by nearly all in every corner of the land. In old times when daily papers were seldom read outside the cities, people looked to the weeklies for such documents, but now we are spared the room for matters more interesting to our localities. The message will bear reading, and we hope all will give it a careful perusal.

WATER WORKS.—The pipers are nearly through their work. In connecting the Pleasant and Main street pipes, they opened the old well at the northeast corner of the Common, which was closed up some years ago. At the pond, work is going on well. Tha workmen in the coffer dam have nearly reached the lowest point they expect to touch. The coal house is being built.

WELL STOPPED.—Tuesday afternoon, Harts' two-horse express team was startled at the suddden escape of steam from the safety valve of a locomotive, and ran from a freight car towards Main street, but just as they passed the end of the depot, Frank Woodward jumped into the wagon and pulled up the horses. Had they run up Main street, the results might have been serious.

LATE.—The 6 o'clock train from Woburn, on Tuesday morning was delayed near West Medford by an accident to the engine. By the aid of the seven o'clock train they at length reached Boston. In consequence of this delay, the first mail to Woburn did not reach here until nine o'clock.

☞ We have received from C. F. Livingston's printing house Manchester, N. H., a fine specimen of printing, it being a pamphlet of 78 pages, containing the proceedings of the Editors, Publishers and Printers Association, of the State of New Hampshire.

TEA PARTY.—There will be a tea party and sale, in the vestry of the Unitarian church, next Thursday evening Dec. 12th. Tickets of admission 15 cents. A good time may be expected.

Justice Converse's Court.

Dec. 3rd, James McMahon, for single drunk, $3 and costs. 5th, Thomas Manning, common drunkard, two months in the House of Correction.

DONATION.—The friends of Rev. Dr. Young, the recently settled Baptist minister, surprised him with a liberal donation, which will make his commencement of housekeeping a pleasant episode.

CALF RACE.—We understand that a calf race will be run on Wyman's Plain, next Christmas day.

☞ Fosdick & Buss have enlarged their store, and have now a very convenient place of business.

THE ALDINE.—Everybody has seen the old picture of the discovery of printing, where two elderly gentlemen, with the aid of the devil (then as now an innocent lad) have taken the first impression from a type form, and are rapt in awe as the importance of the event asserts itself in their minds. Fancy the feelings of that trio, could they o'erleap the barriers of time and gaze with us upon the splendid pages now before us. Here are specimens of the most exquisite workmanship in wood-cut printing, in quantity sufficient for a very good sized volume, on the most sumptuous paper, and yet it is only one month's offering of a five dollar periodical! Let us measure this wonder, let us count these plates—just forty large and small, costing subscribers *one cent* each! When it is considered that in no other publication or shape can so much art be obtained for many times the amount of the subscription for the whole year, it can be readily understood that we are but doing our readers common justice to acquaint them of such an opportunity and to impress upon the American public the plain duty of a cordial and practical support to an enterprise which reflects credit upon our young country. "Can any good thing come out of Nazereth?" Is there any such thing as art or correct taste in America? Come and see. Among so many it will be impossible for us to attempt even the briefiest critical notice of the pictures, which collectively form a most superb gallery of art, but we must express our admiration of the beautiful picture of the Infant Jesus, so timely, so charming in its childlike simplicity, and so delicately and tenderly rendered—a more fitting subject could not have been chosen to open this Christmas volume. The other plates are: "A Street Scene in Cairo," tint, "The Guide Board," Knesing, "After the Storm," Schenck, "Christmas Visitors," Guido Hammer, "God's Acre," "Moose Hunting," "Good Bye, Sweetheart," (full page). "The Ornamental," Deiker, "The Useful," Deiker, "The Death Chase," "The Advance in Winter," "Keeping House," John S. Davis, (tint). "Ye Limpid Springs and Floods," "Then Fare Thee Well, My Country, Lov'd and Lost," "Picking and Choosing, Beckman, "Caught at Last," "At Home," "The Fisherman's Family," "Here, Chick, Chick," "Sport," "The Pets," "Enjoyment," "Morning," "Out of Doors," "Evening," "In Doors," "After the Storm a Calm," (four scenes) "For the Master," Offterdinger, "It Ofttimes Happens that a Child," "Which in Infancy Lisped," "Is the Solace of Old Age," "An Artistic Evening," "The Naughty Boy," John S. Davis, (tint). The reading matter is good, as usual, but of course, in this issue is overshadowed by the extraordinary pictorial attractions. The volume of *The Aldine* for 1872 is announced by the publishers as the holiday present, and we think, when it is known what a royal book it is it will hardly require their additional offer of a beautifnl chromo free to crowd them with orders. Send $8.00 to James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York, for this bound volume, and secure a gallery of engravings that will be a source of joy in the home for many a day.

EVENTIDE.—This is the name of the beautiful Chromo sent to subscribers of the CHRISTIAN ERA. It represents a country residence in England, beautifully sheltered by a large cluster of trees, and overlooking a broad stream of water. It is just one of those lovely spots which indicate the abode of quiet enjoyment. A lady, leading a little girl, has just emerged from the house. The birds on and abou the buildings are undisturbed. In the distance, approaching the ford, is a person on horseback. In the left foreground is recognized a rude wharf, on piles, with ducks swimming sportively about it in the water. A four-horse tandem team, with a wagon heavily laden with logs, is just crossing the stream. The driver, on the second horse, a mother with her babe in her arms, seated on the load, the dog at the water's edge eagerly watching the horses, the woman on foot in the foreground about to ford the stream, are all presented by the artist with remarkable and lifelike naturalness. Still further to the right in the distance, are the cows just entering the ford to return home, while at a distance in the background is among the out-spreading trees, is seen the tower of the village church. Nearer the centre background is the old wind grist-mill, so common on the continent. The sun, just setting behind the western hills, gilds the floating clouds with a golden radiance, and sheds a halo of beauty on the whole scene. See advertisement of the CHRISTIAN ERA.

GYMNASTIC.—We find in the following notice of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, in the N. Y. *Clipper*, mention of Charlie Leathe, a Woburn boy:

This very delightful and popular place was filled to overflowing a short time ago to witness an exhibition by the leading members of the gymnasium. The entertainment commenced with a grand tumbling act by Messrs. Ellis, Leathe, Francis, Nelcourt and Lamont, which was well done. Lewis, Nelcourt, Charlie Ellis and George Francis did credit to themselves in their wonderful act on the horizontal bar. The double trapeze by Charlie Leathe and James McLeod was deservedly applauded for its neat execution. The entertainment closed with the flying rings and battoute leaping, by Messrs. Nelcourt, Leathe, Francis, Ellis, Lamont, and last but not least, the merry little clown, Jimmy English, who made the ladies laugh at his comical attempts to imitate the others in their lofty somersaults. The performance was made lively by choice musical selections from the excellent orchestra in the balcony. After the performance the entire audience was ushered into the large and spacious hall below the gymnasium, where they were supplied with refreshments, and the smiling crowd dispersed shortly before 10 o'clock highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

THE ELGIN ALMANAC for 1873 is received from the National (Elgin) Watch Company. The sterling qualities and now fully conceded advantages of the Elgin Watches are so fully recognized that, during the past ten months, the Company has at no time, notwithstanding a largely increased production, been able to fill its orders, and at the present time hundreds of dealers are waiting their turn for Watches to supply to waiting customers.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received the following new music from O. Ditson & Co., Boston:—"I'll meet you by the oak tree, darling," song and chorus; "Not lost but gone before," companion to Gates Ajar; "Beware of the Widow Cliquot," song; "Meet me in the twilight," ballad; "Message from the battlefield," song; "Dancing in the dreamy waltz," character song; "Kitty and Ben," song; "Stevens's March," "Tartaren Galop," and Starry Night Galop."

Winchester.

LECTURE.—The fourth lecture in the young peoples's course was given on Saturday evening last, by D. R. Locke, Esq., familiarly known under the *nom de plume* of "Petroleum V. Nasby." His subject was "Hannah Jane," and was the same lecture which has been given in Boston and elsewhere. Hannah Jane is a village beauty who is married by a poor young lawyer, who outgrows her after she has spent the best years of her life in toiling to assist him in his progress. He becomes distinguished, while she remains an ignorant drudge at home. The husband is Abel Merryweather, a thoroughly selfish character. The story of their lives told in minute detail, is the thread on which Mr. Locke hangs the liberal number of satirical allusions to the follies of the day, interspersed with jokes and telling points. Among which was that, in speaking of Abel, he said, that if he could have stayed as he was when a young man, he would have been another Theodore Tilton, but heaven was too merciful to send one country two Theodore Tiltons, and Abel was allowed to grow. As another critic has very well said "Mr. Locke has an imperturbable manner which is never betrayed into anything bordering on a smile, a faculty of saying old things as if no one would think of questioning their age, and considerable satirical power."

His lecture is not an effort implying culture, and occasionally the King's English received a slight wound, but his remarks have a snap to them, and he is certainly one of the most popular lecturers now upon the platform. The next lecture will be on Monday evening next, by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore. Subject, "Marriage versus Free Love."

ACCIDENT.—On the evening of Thanksgiving Day, a German student lamp on the table in the centre of the sitting room of Mr. C. H. West's house, was upset by some little girls playing dominoes. It fell with a crash to the floor, setting fire to the carpet, and burned pretty lively. The shrieks of the children brought the rest of the family to the scene, by whom the flames were quenched and the ruins cleared away. Fortunately only one was injured, and by a burn not serious. The carpet of course, was badly damaged in one spot, and the timely arrival of the older people doubtless saved the house from destruction.

THE NEW RAILROAD DEPOT.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners have approved of the re-location of the centre depot in this town.

THANKSGIVING.—The Union service of the Orthodox and Baptist churches was held in the church of the first named on Thanksgiving day, at the usual hour. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Bissell.

DOG MONEY.—The Town Clerk paid over to the County Treasurer on Tuesday last, $295.20, the amount of dog licenses received by him.

SALE AND TEA PARTY.—The ladies of the Unitarian Society will hold a Sale and Tea Party at Lyceum Hall on Thursday next, day and evening. Fancy and useful articles, Christmas gifts, Toys &c., will be for sale. Attractive side shows. Refreshments at all hours. Dancing at 8:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents, or 5 tickets for a dollar. Dancing tickets 75 cents each. Good music will be furnished throughout the evening.

The object of the Sale and Tea Party is to raise money to defray the extra expense of the re-insurance of the church edifice, and for the performance of other work which the necessities of the case requires, and the ladies confidently hope that their efforts may be encouraged by their friends in this and the neighboring towns, by their presence and liberal expenditures.

WEDDING.—The friends of I. Holmes Kendall gave him a silver wedding a few evenings since. There were "apples of gold in pictures of silver," besides dollars and other tangible expressions of regard.

ASSEMBLIES.—The W. Y. M. A., will have the first of their series of assemblies on Friday evening, Dec. 20th, in Lyceum Hall.

Arlington.

☞ Three cases of varioloid are reported in town.

☞ The County Commissioners were looking around Mystic street Thursday morning. Sorry to hear that Mr. Huntress was unable from sickness to be with them.

FIRE.—Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, Higgins the blacksmith, went to his shop and found the anvil block and forge casing on fire. It probably caught from hot iron about the front of the block.

CONCERT.—We are told that the old folks' concert was a decided success, both in music and money. There were 27 pieces on the programme, enough to satisfy the most exacting. We are glad they had so good a concert.

FAMILY.—There is a family of seven persons in town, and in this family there are two fathers, four mothers, three grandmothers, one grandfather, one great-grandmother, two sons, two daughters, and one great-grandson.

HOSE.—The town has bought of the City of Charlestown, a very nice hose carriage, and it is now in the north part of the town. The Highland Hose Company have petitioned to use it permanently, as they consider it a better one than any new one they expect to get. It will be placed in Eureka's house.

ROYAL ARCH.—Menotomy R. A. Chapter, elected officers last Friday evening, as follows:

W. H. Pattee, High Priest.
M. R. Hardy, King.
G. D. Tufts, Scribe.
J. W. Peirce, Treasurer.
Geo. W. Storer, Secretary.

They were installed by P. R. H. P. Storer.

FIRE AND INQUEST.—Thanksgiving night, James Smith who lives in the "House of all Nations," hear Brattle station, was awakened by a light shining in his room. On examination he discovered that a fire had been set with some hay in the cellar, and but for his timely interference the lives of more than twenty persons, inmates of the house, would have been put in jeopardy. Inquiry was instituted as to the perpetrator, and Theodore Deihl, another occupant of the house stated that just before the discovery of the fire, as he was returning from a neighboring house he saw George W. Martin, familiarlly known as "Billy" Martin, passing near the house. Billy was at once arrested on suspicion, and an examination with closed doors was had on Saturday. Martin was drunk that evening, and could give no connected account of his movements, except that he helped a friend about his team at the stable where he works, and went over to Mrs. White's to get a shirt. Footprints were found near the bulkhead, where the incendiary is supposed to have entered the house, and these on examination were declared to fit a pair of Martin's boots. Some of the hay from the fire pile was compared with hay at Russell's barn where Martin works, and they were thought to be identical. Mrs. White corroborated Billy's statement about the shirt. Martin had no counsel, and desired a continuation of the examination which was granted on Tuesday. Meantime he was remanded to Lowell jail.

On Tuesday, he was brought up, and this time the examination was public, at the Town Clerk's office, before Justice I. O. Carter. W. A Munroe, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and C. H. Hudson, Esq., for the defense. Martin admitted he was drunk on the night of the fire, and that he passed the house on his way to Mrs. White's, and returned home, and entered Mr. Russell's house by a window. Deihl testified to seeing him near the house, a short time previous to the fire. Mrs. White said he came there for a shirt. Mr. Russell said it was not unusual for Martin to get in at the window. A fellow workman testified to receiving assistance from Martin about 9 o'clock that evening. The footmark question was raised and discussed. Also the $1500 reward offered by the town. After everything had been brought forward, the judge decided that the evidence was not sufficient to hold Martin, and he was accordingly discharged. The matter has been discussed with the greatest freedom, and the course of the prosecutors has been sharply criticized, but it occurs to us that the circumstances were suspicious, and when we consider the narrow escape of a score of persons, the frequency of fires, and the feverish state of public feeling, it should not be wondered at that the above described course was taken. Mr. Martin has been exonerated, and we rejoice with him, but our officers would have deserved censure, had they failed to make the attempt to secure the real perpetrator of the outrages which have made our town so much distress.

COURT.—Garrett Barry paid a fine of $2 and costs for a technical assault on Officer Furguson. Charles Cahill for a bona fide assault on the same officer, paid $15 and costs. These assaults occurred on Thanksgiving at the Spy Pond House, and the payments at Judge Carter's office. Britton S. Hood, with others while intoxicated in a wagon, were tipped over by a collision with the horse cars. They undertook to lick the conductor, but failed, and were fined $10 and costs.

THE LOWELL DEPOT.—Work on the new passenger station of the Boston and Lowell railroad is progressing rapidly. The walls of the head-house, in which are the offices and reception rooms, have reached their destined height, and workmen are now raising the roof of the central tower, which will form a dome over the grand rotunda. The walls and iron arches of the lofty cars-hed have been connected with the main building, and nearly all the glass has been set in the roof, and a large number of large reflecting gas-burners placed in permanent positions. In about two weeks the wooden car-shed, over which the truss roof has been erected, will be removed, and the space, with four tracks laid and platforms completed, will be available for the extensive traffic of the road. The doors and windows of the head-house will be closed up as soon as winter sets in, and the work of lathing and plastering prosecuted. The structure already assumes an imposing appearance.

Belmont.

FIRE.—The large wooden school house in the Waverly District was destroyed by an incendiary fire on Tuesday evening. It was insured for $3000 which will very nearly cover the loss. The citizens will lose nearly $1000 expended in fitting up and furnishing the hall, besides a beautiful piano, which was leased by the literary society.

MILK.—The fifth annual meeting of the Milk Producers' Association of Massachusetts and New Hampshire was held at Jackson Hall in Lowell, Tuesday, the meeting being called to order at 10.30 A. M. by the secretary of the association, Mr. Daniel Round, in the absence of the president and vice-president. Major Jonathan Ladd, of Lowell, was appointed chairman pro tem. The secretary then read his report, which stated that the numerical strength of the association had been greatly increased during the year, and that the affairs of the association were in a favorable condition. The report of the treasurer Hammon Reed, was then presented and adopted. From the report it appears that the receipts for the past have been as follows:—From subscriptions, $179; fees of new members, $103: assessments paid, $6.50: cash on hand, at last report, $91.18: total receipts, $379.68. Expenses: advertising and printing, $115.43: services of the secretary, $100.91: entertainment of directors, $31.25; expenses of committee on marketing milk, $61: rents of halls, $25: total expenditures, $333.59: balance in treasury, $45.09. The amount of the guaranty fund provided to institute measures to prevent the adulteration of milk, and to obtain better facilities at just rates for its transportation upon the railroads, amounts to $21.75, none of which has been called for. The report was adopted. Mr Hammon Reed then presented the report of the committee appointed to petition the legislature for a more stringent law against the adulteration of milk, of which committee he was chairman. They had succeeded in getting the passage of a law in the latter part of the session, before the adjournment of the legislature. The report also considered at some length the matter of freighting milk to market, and other matters in this connection. The report was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Round Haskell, Williard, and others. The various roads centring in Boston, it was stated, had combined with the middlemen and had thus taken a large share of the profits from the producers. The management of several of the roads was sharply criticized, and many of the members present participated in the discussion. Messrs. Hammon Reed of Lexington, Charles W. Haskell of Stillriver, Henry Gray of Wilton, N. H., G. W. Sanderson of Littleton, and Pierce of Lincoln, were appointed a committee in the early part of the session to nominate officers and directors for the ensuing year. and reported as follows:— President, Dr. George B. Loring of Salem, Mass,: Vice Presidents, J. W. Robertson, Quincy, Mass., Henry F. French Concord, Mass., B. F. Hutchinson, Milford, N. H.: Secretary. Daniel Round, Norfolk: Treasurer, Hammon Reed, of Lexington: Directors, Dr. George B. Loring, Salem, Mass., J. W. Reed, Lexington, G. M. Baker, Lincoln, George W. Sanderson, Littleton, N. H., Thomas W. Ward, Shrewsbury, Mass., Silas E. Stowe, Grafton, Mass., B. F. Hutchinson, Milford, N. H., Reuben Lewis, Groton, Mass., William S. Pillsbury, Londonderry. N. H., N. H. Clarke, Plaistow, N. H., Marshall Kimball, Mason N. H., Jonas Fay, Southboro', Mass., C. H. Haskell, Little River, Mass., Benj. Derby, Concord, Mass. The report was adopted and the officers above given declared elected by the chairman.

Lexington

DANCE.—The pupils attending the dancing school, being held in Robinson's hall. will give an assembly shortly in the Town Hall, at which a right jolly time may be relied upon.

INSURANCE.—While many companies were broken by the late fire in Boston, yet there were many who weathered the storm, and Mr. I. N. Damon will attend to all who wish insurance upon their dwellings and furniture.

BAND CONCERT.—For a long time the matter of a band concert has been talked of, at which both the Brass and Quadrille bands would tell the public what they know about music. We hear another rumor that it is to certainly come off next week, but have received no orders for printing yet so we cannot vouch for its truth.

☞ In our school days we learned all about Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, but turkey in Massachusetts was made a general study last week Thursday. And a pleasant subject it was, too. How we should like to review the lesson! The day was charming, and we only hope every appetite was as good as ours. Editors usually have good appetites we believe, and we know that we fully maintained our reputation upon the day in question.

While a man was engaged in painting on Mr. Muzzey's new house near the R. R., Wednesday morning, he fell from the ladder and broke his arm.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.—We hope the Town Hall may be filled upon the occasion of the first public meeting of the Lexington Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, which will take place next week Thursday, the 12th inst. Addresses will be made by Mr. William Coveney, president of the State Union, and Mr. Joseph O'Keane, vice-president of the Suffolk County society. Upon this occasion, the local society will appear in their new regalia, and deputations from similar societies in neighboring towns are expected to be present. Citizens should attend, and encourage by their presence a movement which is doing much to advance the position of many of our residents, and is giving greater security to the community at large. Such movements result in greater good than legislation possibly can, and we trust that this in particular will be heartily endorsed. This society, under the leadership of Father John O'Brien is doing finely, and is bound to succeed. We mentioned in a late issue that there was an attempt being made to procure a banner. We understand that a committee has the subject of a design under consideration and will shortly report, so that at the next parade of the state societies, the Lexington society can appear in its true light and in its proper place. Give them a good house on the night of their meeting. Seats free to all.

LIGHTS.—Enough has been said upon the question of lights to illuminate fourteen towns, each one six times as large as Lexington, but still there is a hitch somewhere. We have the lamps, the lanerns and the posts, but not the lights. Why is this? About dark the traveller in our streets will see a light here and there, breaking out like a sort of rash and a light one at that. The sort of thing renders the darkness doubly visible and impresses beholders with the truth of the adage, "what's everybody's business is nobody's." We see additional reason in this to reiterate what we said in last week's paper, i. e. to let out to some responsible person the business of lighting these lamps. Not until we do this shall we succeed in having all our lamps lighted. And it seems the height of absurdity to expect that the citizens living nearest the various lamps will rush out all at once and perform this duty. No such course would be pursued in any private business, and why adopt it in a public matter of so much importance. Lights, or rather an opportunity for light we have got, now let the people pursue that course which common sense dictates, or--slip back again into their shells, and resume their former Rip Van Winkle state of darkness and stagnation. Our reforms are spasmodic. We issue our manifesto with shouts of herald and blare of trumpets, and then, frightened at our own noise, endeavor to atone for the step by infringing on Gen. McClellan's patent-right, viz: masterly inactivity. It is humiliating, to say the least, to announce that this or that step is about to be or has been taken, and then, just as everybody is congratulating themselves on what everybody else is doing, to be obliged to retract or report non-action. We expect it will cost something to light our streets as they should be lighted. Did any one dream that it could be done for nothing or without labor? It is to be hoped that this matter will not be treated in this wishy-washy manner. Again we say, let the town assume and maintain the lamps, hire a competent person at a price which will command attention to duty, and keep the lamps lighted until 12 o'clock at night.

DECEMBER, 3D, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—The Trustees of the Cary Library have received the following communication and the donations therein mentioned, from a citizen of our town, and I take the liberty to send this letter to you for publication, withholding the name of the writer, hoping it may be the means of inciting others to do likewise.

LEXINGTON, NOV. 20TH, 1872.

To the Trustees of the Cary Public Library of Lexington.

GENTLEMEN:—I this day transmit to and respectfully donate this plain, pine writing desk to the Cary Public Library of this town. The same formerly the property and occupied by the Rev. Jonas Clark, of Revolutionary renown. Apprehending that this ancient relic may by the Trustees be thankfully received and duly appreciated,-not for its intrinsic but historic value, and that it may be protected and preserved with the same religious care as the "Plow of Roger Sherman." Upon this desk, by daylight and by candle light, were penned the many sermons discourses to our forefathers, which tended to fire their souls in resisting British tyranny.

(Please observe the raised positions upon each side of the lid, which were the receptacles of the sticks containing the tallow candles.)

Be pleased, also, to find under the cover a cheque for one hundred dollars, which I also respectfully donate to the aforesaid library. Same to be placed to its credit as a fund, the income of which to be used for the purchahe of books for ordinary distribution. ⁂

Donations of money or books are gratefully received by the trustees, but there are, doubtless, many who have not these to give, who have in their possession somewhere, perhaps stowed away in attics, relics, possibly older, and of greater historic value even, than the desk above referred to, who would willingly present them to the library if they thought them desirable. It seems to me especially fitting that a collection of such articles should be made in Lexington, and so long as we have ample room, there can hardly be a better place for their preservation than the library, where they cannot fail to be powerful, though silent instructors.

We have cases fitted for the exhibition of minerals and specimens of curiosities in nature or art, and contributions in this direction are also solicited.

Respectfully,
A. E. S.

SNOW.—We had quite a fall of snow on Thursday afternoon and evening, but as yet there is no sleighing.

☞ The workmen at the east end of the Hoosac Tunnel advanced 145 feet westward in November, while the progress from the central shaft was 148 feet leaving only 153 feet to be bored before the two headings meet.

Special Notices.

North Woburn Street Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the Selectmen's room, Woburn, on Tuesday evening December 10th, at half past seven o'clock, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

Per order,
ALBERT THOMPSON, Clerk.
North Woburn, Nov. 30th, 1872.

Married

In Woburn, Nov. 27, by Rev. W. M. Young, Frank G. Richardson and Carrie Severence, both of Woburn.

In Woburn, Nov. 30, by Rev. Father Quealey, Patrick King and Bridget Burns, all of Woburn,

In Arlington, Dec. 1st, by Rev. W. H. Ryder, Geo. W. Storer, of Arlington, and Louisa Russell, of Belmont.

In Boston, Nov. 27th, by Rev. D. B. Cheney, William H. Horsfield, of Arlington, and Sophie E. Kenney, of East Boston.

In Arlington, Nov. 16th, by Rev. A. B. Harris, Charles S. Childs, of Arlington, and Gertrude F. Cox, of Everett.

In Cambridge, by Rev. J. O'Doherty, Jeremiah Reagan and Catherine Foley, both of Arlington.

In Cambridgeport, Nov. 27th by Rev. H. Hinckley, Mr. Lemuel B. Spaulding, and Miss Cora A Jacobs, both of Cambridge.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Dec. 3, Anna P. Hindman, aged 82 years, 7 mos.

In Burlington, Dec. 3, Charles W. Bennett, aged 55 yrs, 4 mos.

In Woburn, Dec. 5, Emma A., daughter of John and Mary Hodge, aged 10 days.

In Sturbridge, Dec. 1st, Swartz Richardson, aged 37 years, 3 months, 19 days.

In West Medford, Dec. 1, Capt. Joseph Wyatt, formerly of Woburn, aged 86 years 4 mos., 17 days.

For the Holiday Season.

GEO. H. RICHARDS, at the "*Old Corner*" Clothing House, Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, has now upon the counters of his large Salesrooms an immense assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS,

For the Winter of 1872, '73.

Comprising all descriptions of good Clothing for Men and Youth, and a

Superior Selection of

BOY'S CLOTHING,

especially, to which he invites the attention of Parents. These goods are all fresh, fashionable, and of the best class. Our prices are warranted to be

THE LOWEST IN BOSTON,

and we are determined to offer everything on hand at such figures as will induce cash buyers to call on us.

Residents of this town will find it to their advantage to visit the

"OLD CORNER,"

24 & 25 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

when they are in the city. And we assure purchasers that we can and will do better by them, than they can do elsewhere in town.

Parisian Kid Glove Co.

Chelley's

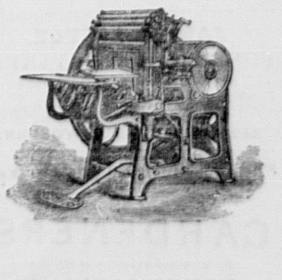
KID GLOVES,

The most perfect fitting Glove in the market. 86

21 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS. 6 FOSTER LANE London.

9 Temple Place, Boston.
1163 Broadway, New York.
1344 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GET THE BEST



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Of New York.

Assets, - $4.500.000

BOSTON LOSSES less than $800.000

Which are now being adjusted and

PAID IN FULL!

SPARROW HORTON,

AGENT FOR WOBURN & VICINITY. 233

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
WOBURN, MASS., 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts for the Session of 1873—

The undersigned Selectmen of the town of Woburn, respectfully petition your Honorable bodies for the change of the lines, called the town lines, between the towns of Woburn and Winchester, so as to include in the town of Woburn the reservoir now built or being built for supplying Woburn with pure water, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved May 17, 1871, so as to place said reservoir entirely under the control of the legally constituted authorities of Woburn, in accordance with said act, and to avoid taxable and other local difficulties which would be likely to occur if said reservoir and its connections for the supply of water to Woburn, were not by the proposed change in the town lines placed entirely within the limits of Woburn, and subject only to the control of the proper authorities of Woburn.

In accordance with the law regulating such matters, a meeting of the citizens of Woburn was legally called and holden on the 11th day of November 1872, and at said meeting it was voted that the Selectmen be instituted to petition your Honorable bodies for the above described purpose, and we therefore, as in duty bound, pray that the object of your petitioners may be favorably considered and granted.

E. W. HUDSON, E. E. THOMPSON, A. BANCROFT, L. H. ALLEN, L. THOMPSON, JR. L. EMERSON, JOSEPH KELLY, GEO. A. TIDD. S. D. SAMSON.	Selectmen of Woburn.

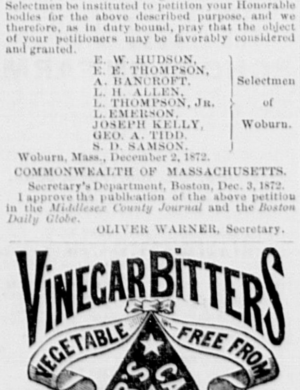
Woburn, Mass., December 2, 1872.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Secretary's Department, Boston, Dec. 3, 1872.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the *Middlesex County Journal* and the *Boston Daily Globe*.

OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. **R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

Important Changes.

The next Lecture will be given by

PROF. E. S. MORSE, OF SALEM,

ON

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31,

To be followed in January, 1873, by PROF J. W. CHURCHILL, and by two Lectures, to be announced.

Season Tickets for remainder of the course,	75 cts.
Evening Tickets,	25 cts

Lecture commences at 7 3-4 o'clock.

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With a vast amount of interesting, entertaining and valuable information relating to what is going on in this busy world of ours.

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Which is filled with news, reports of markets, articles upon agriculture, business, trade, politics; essays, poetry, short stories, pen sketches of events in real life, and practical hints upon all topics of interest, which are carefully prepared for THE BOSTON WEEKLY JOURNAL, which is the CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published in New England.

The publishers call attention to

WHAT THE READER GAINS BY THE RECENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

On the 1st of June the Publishers of the WEEKLY JOURNAL increased the size of the paper, without increasing the price. The enlargement was equivalent to adding

Over Seven Columns of Reading Matter

To each issue of the WEEKLY JOURNAL. In fifty-two weeks, the number of additional columns given is 364, which is equivalent to about twelve extra copies of the WEEKLY JOURNAL of the old size. The subscribers therefore receive at the same price this large amount of additional reading matter.

We shall continue during the coming year all the old features which have given the Weekly the large and substantial support which it enjoys in New England, and we shall add such novelties as may strengthen its hold upon the reading masses.

Specimen copies sent upon application.

All Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

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NO CHANGE IN THE RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM H. LEACH, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary K. Leach, Sally A. Leach, and Harry Leach, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, them the executrices therein named, and that they may be exempt from giving a surty or sureties on their bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

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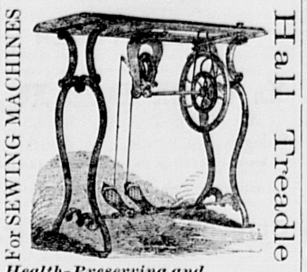

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THE PUBLIC

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Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

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159 Warren Avenue, Boston, Mass

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY ALEXANDER, late of Woburn, in said County, married woman, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary E. Alexander, of said Woburn, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

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G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

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My wife, Elizabeth Small, has left my bed and board, and I forbid any person from trusting her.

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The Singer Manufacturing Company,
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Cold Weather

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AND QUILTS

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173

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

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OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing By Steam.

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At his Wood and Coal Yard,

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SAW WOOD,

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

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The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

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And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

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And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

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MILLINERY GOODS

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At W. C. Cameron's,

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HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

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Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

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Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

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DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

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All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

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Photographs,
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&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ *COME AND SEE.* ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,

Photographer,

Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

W. A. COLEGATE,

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Men's Calf Boots

SEWED AND PEGGED,

Of Westcott's Best Calf

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The best in the Market.

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BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

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By calling at the well-known Music Store mentioned below, you may inspect your favorite instrument, in plenty and variety, and precure

DRUMS,

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BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

by the best makers; also the best Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Concertinas;—in fact *all* instruments in common use, with **STRINGS**, and all other things needed to renew and repair instruments, and a full stock of Musical Merchandise.

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Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 29 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St,

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD.

186 New Boston street, near Main street.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172

WOBURN GAS WORKS.

STORY OF A TELEGRAPHER.

The following story originated, we believe, with the San Francisco POST. We give it in the words of the California writer:

Many amusing stories have been told of the festive freaks of telegraph operators, who, whenever afforded an opportunity for the display of their penchant for a good joke, rarely fail to improve it. Almost everybody has heard of the operator in an eastern city, who, on a hot summer day, desiring to borrow a chew of tobacco from one of his fellows in the same room, instead of making known his request by words of mouth, chose what he deemed the least exhausting measure of indicting a despatch, which, travelling over a circuit of upwards of a thousand miles, in about two minutes reached the identical office whence it started, much to the surprise of the other chap, who blandly shied his tobacco-box at the head of the irrepressible jokist.

It often happens that telegraphers are called into service at the representation of a stage play, in which occurs what is known as a 'telegraph scene,' such as the one in Byron's 'Across the Continent,' or Boucicault's 'Long Strike,' and it is then that the operator behind the scenes manages to amuse himself by 'talking to the fraternity' in the audience, unknown of course to most of those present, who find no meaning in the 'click' of the instrument.

As an evidence that the operators of our city are not behindhand in the matter of having their fun, the following is related of Jim ——, a well known attache of the Western Union:

During the theatrical season of last year the drama of "The Long Strke" was produced at one of our theaters, and for the manipulation of the telegraph instrument, which plays an important part in the most important act of the play, Jim was engaged.

His position was such that he could see the audience without being seen, and when, upon taking his position, discovering in the auditorium a brother operator from Memphis, by name Pepper—who had that day arrived in town— he determined to have a little sport on his own account.

Accordingly, when the time came for the sending of the first dispatch, Jim loudly sounded on his machine the words, "How are you, Pepper?"

The quick, professional ear of Pepper caught the words instantly, and wondering "who the deuce it was," straightened up and stared at the stage as if he would have given two dollars and a half to know something more.

"Pepper, how's your mother?" came from the instrument, and Pepper, thoroughly mystified, turned confidently to his fair partner to express his utter astonishment at the most singular circumstance.

As luck would have it, the auditorium held quite a delegation of telegraphers, who by this time saw that Jim was up to one of his old tricks, and with one accord they began to look about the theater for "Pepper."

Jim saw the effect of his experiment, and enjoyed himself hugely.

Pepper hadn't got through telling his girl sll about it when there came another message.

"That won't do, old Pepper, I know you well, and you hadn't better be fooling that confiding creature with any soft nonsense."

This roused the telegraph boys to the very pitch of curiosity, and many of them stood up, gazing longingly about them as if their only object in life was to discover Pepper.

Pepper felt that they knew him, and the confusion which had been gradually covering his handsome features grew into mortification when he saw so many eyes evidently leveled at him, and at last culminated in his withdrawal from the theater. But Jim was bound to give him a parting shot, and as he faded from view he heard borne to his ears: "Good bye, Pepper. Put your trust in Providence. but keep your powder dry."

Those who appreciated the affair were much amused, and so, indeed, was the victim himself, when, on the following day, he learned who had so neatly captured him."

* * *

PROVIDENCE IN MARRIAGE.—Among the attendants at a Methodist conference was a very beautiful and intelligent looking young lady, who drew the admiring gaze of many eyes, particularly eyes masculine, always on the lookout for feminine faces. During the intermission at noon, a spruce young minister stepped up to the presiding elder, and said, with an air of secrecy:

"Did you observe the young lady who sat by the first pillar on the left?"

"Yes," said the elder "what of her?"

"Why," said the young man, "I feel impressed that the Lord desires me to take that young lady for my wife. I think she would make a good companion and helpmate in the ministry."

The elder, as a good Christian ought, had nothing to object.

But, in a few minutes, another candidate for ministerial efforts and honors, and for the name of husband, came confidently to make a like impression regarding the identical young lady.

"You had better wait awhile. It is not best to be hasty in determining the source of such impressions," said the prudent elder.

And he said well, for hardly were the steps of the second youth cold at his side, ere a third approached with the same story, and while the worthy confidant still marvelled, a fourth drew near, with the question:

"Did you notice the fine, noble looking woman on your left?"

"Yes!" cried the swelling elder.

"Well, sir," went on the fourth victim of that unsuspicious girl, "it is borne in my mind that it is the will of the Lord that I should make proposals of marriage to that lady. He has impressed me that she is to be my wife."

The elder could hold in no longer.

"Impossible! impossible!" he exclaimed, in an excited tone; the Lord *never could have intended that four men should marry that one woman!"*

* * *

SPEAKING TO A JURYMAN.—Upon a trial of a suit for divorce, one of the witnesses was asked whether he had spoken to any of the jury since the trial had commenced. "Yes, sir; I spoke to Mr ——," pointing to a juryman with a face as red as a blood beet. "What did you say to him?" Witness appeared reluctant to tell. The attorney insisted upon the answer. "Well," said the witness, "I told him he had a pretty face to sit on a jury to decide whether a man was an habitual drunkard or not."

HOW GOVERNMENT STAMPED ENVELOPES ARE MADE.—The first part of the work of making these envelopes is to receive the paper. It is specially prepared for the purpose with the Post Office Department water line all through it, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. This paper is received in large lots, as the average amount cut up in this factory, is three tons per day. Each sheet of this immense quantity is counted, and the result compared with the account kept in the books of the Massachusetts paper mill. Account is also kept of all imperfect sheets. These are returned to the mill and the envelope maker receives credit for them. The next step is to distribute the sheets among the cutters, who, with powerful toggle-joint pressure machines, that strike heavy patterns knives, cut the paper into patterns. If the reader will take an envelope and open it all out, so that the entire piece will be flat, he will see the exact result of this process. The scraps left are small. They are sold for manufacture. They are not used in making the writing paper again, because in breaking them into new pulp, the toughness is taken out of the fibre. But they are valuable in making coarser qualities of paper.

The fine envelopes must, under the contract, be gummed by hand. After they leave the cutting rooms, they are sent to the gumming rooms. Here they are laid out on rows of boards or tables, fixed above each other so as to slide in grooves that are cut in upright boards placed at each end of the system of tables. Behind these tables are adjustible step-ladders, for the operator to stand on and reach any desired height. After the patterns are arranged upon the tables, each pattern projecting half an inch beyond the other, a girl goes over them lightly with a paste brush. This is the branch of work in which it is most difficult to secure competent hands. The least slip destroys a number of patterns, and creates trouble, as every imperfection is noted, and involves an alteration in the accounts. Some of the girls who do this work, however, gum 50,000 per day, and it is found that the fastest gummers usually do the best work. The next part of the work is stamping. This is done on twenty machines made especially for the purpose.

There are fourteen presses at work on material that is not gummed by hand. They turn out 25,000 envelopes per day, each. The machines receive the pattern after it leaves the cutter, and are so ingeniously arranged that a little clamp reaches into the feeding space, and, seizing a single pattern, throws it upon parallel bars, upon which by other machinery, it is worked through all the operations of gumming, folding and stamping. Thus by automatic movement, an envelope pattern put into the feeder, goes suddenly through the several stages of manufacture, and drops out on the lower side a perfect stamped envelope. In addition to these, are fifty-four printing presses, and twelve folding machines, the latter used upon envelopes gummed by hand, and the former to print the request notices.

The next stage is preparation for delivery, and involves banding, assorting, counting and boxing for the mail. At each stage, from the sheet of paper received from the mill, to the boxing for the mail, the materials and finished goods are counted. When it comes to banding, one girl assorts to find imperfect envelopes, and to see that the color of the stamps comply exactly with the regulation. The envelopes are assorted according to colors, and a correct proportion of buff and white, printed and not printed, put in, banded in packages of 25. The necessity for counting each time the goods are handled is obvious. When a post-master's order reaches Washington, the book entry against him makes him responsible for the stamped envelopes. If he orders 50 and gets only 49 he is the loser by the mistake.

After the goods are banded, they are packed in pasteboard boxes containing 50, 100, 250 and 500. When the order is for less than 2000, these boxes are wrapped strongly in two thicknesses of Manilla paper, and after being addressed, are ready for the mail. All orders of 2000 or over, are packed in strong wooden cases, strapped with iron bands. Each package is numbered and then sent to the post office and delivered to the registry division. The small packages are sent to the post office in wooden chests, which are secured with post office locks. The responsibility of the contractor and stamp agent ends with delivering the goods to the post office, and the packages are sent forward at once to the postmasters in the mail cars. Every mail agent who handles them, is obliged to keep and deliver a record of each package, showing its date of receipt and delivery to the next *attache* of the postal service.

* * *

☞ The Titusville Press chronicles the following event with modest pride: "Titusville was not the birthplace of the 'Father of his country,' but we have a man residing here, who slipped up on a muddy crossing this forenoon, and sat down on a roll of butter which he was carrying home, and instead of swearing, he simply rose, scraped the butter from his pants into the paper again, and went on again as if nothing had happened."

* * *

☞ One of the saddest sights in this season of the year is a young man, who has waited outside the church of an evening, until he is chilled through, only to see his girl walk off with some rascal, who has been inside all the time toasting his sinful shins at the stove.

* * *

☞ A boy whose imagination had become diseased by too close devotion to dime novels, started off yesterday to seek fame as a slayer of bears and Indians. He took all his toys, including a hand-sled and a snare drum, bade his little brothers and sisters an affectionate farewell, and was gone nearly two hours.

* * *

☞ Bachelor at breakfast. "Dear me, Susan, that's a very small egg."

Susan.—"Yes, sir. it is—but it was only laid this morning, sir."

* * *

☞ Why was Robinson Crusoe unable to get up an oyster stew? Because he hadn't the *skill it* required.

THE DOOM OF A TRAITOR.—One of the most beautiful examples of high-mindedness in duelling, was that of the Earl of Balcarras, in his duel with Benedict Arnold, the traitor.

It will be recollected that part of the reward of that wretched man's treachery was the rank of General in the British army; yet, few, if any of the officers would associate with him.

One day King George III., with Arnold beside him, addressed Lord Balcarras, and asked him if he were not acquainted with Gen. Arnold.

"What, Arnold, the traitor?" replied the high-spirited Tory. "No, may it please your Majesty, nor have I any desire to know him."

So crushing an affront could not be passed by in those days. Arnold sent Balcarras a challenge, and, as he held a commission in the army, the nobleman felt that he could not refuse to meet him. They met, and when the word was given, Arnold fired, but the Earl stood motionless, looking contemptuously at his opponent, whose ball had grazed his cheek.

"My Lord," cried Arnold, at length, "are you not going to fire?"

Balcarras elevated his pistol, discharged it in the air, and hurled it towards his adversary, with the memorable reply, "No, sir; I leave traitors to the public executioner!"

As his Lordship had received Arnold's fire without returning it, no further satisfaction could be demanded, according to the rules of duelling which then existed.

Was Benedict Arnold, after all, a worse traitor to his country than Jefferson Davis? And there are millions of men living, who praise him as a patriot, while in the same breath they execrate the dead Arnold.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

Sewing Machines,

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JEWELRY STORE,

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

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SYRUP
DYSPEPSIA
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DROPSY
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MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

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Announce that they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention, also, to their

STANDARD COLLECTIONS
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VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.
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It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

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No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

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CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

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FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

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STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

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HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

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Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

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Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

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PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Billous Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

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Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

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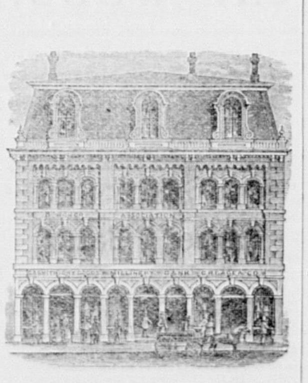

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ALL KINDS OF

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Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

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We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

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The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

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DEALERS IN

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SHINGLES,

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on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

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Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are bought for cash. and will give my customers the benefit.

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ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 27th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6, 10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 P. M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.50† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.37 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5. 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40. 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 6.15, 6.50, 8.25‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

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All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

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JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

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CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
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Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

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FROM 43

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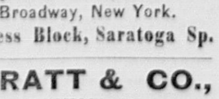

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Vol XXII. WOBURN MASS., SATURDAY DECEMBER 14, 1872. No. 13.

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TEACHER OF

PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN,

Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,

Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,

WOBURN.

Refers to the following testimonial:

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to all who wish to have a teacher well qualified upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE. 9

SAMUEL RINN,

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139 Main Street,

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Harmony and Counterpoint.

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Poetry,

WHAT OF THAT!

Tired! well, and what of that?
Didst fancy life was spent in beds of ease,
Fluttering the rose-leaves scattered by the breeze?
Come, rouse thee! work while it is called to-day;
Coward, arise, go forth thy way!

Lonely! and what of that?
Some *must* be lonely; 'tis not given to all
To feel a heart responsive rise and fall,—
To blend another life into its own;
Work may be done in loneliness; work on!

Dark! well, and what of that?
Didst fondly dream the sun would never set?
Dost fear to lose thy way? Take courage yet,
Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight,
Thy steps will guided be, and guided right.

Hard! well, and what of that?
Didst fancy life one summer holiday,
With lessons none to learn, and naught but play?
Go, get thee to thy task. Conquer or die!
It must be learned, learn it, then, patiently.

No help! nay, 'tis not so;
Though human help be far, thy God is nigh,
Who feeds the ravens, hears His children's cry;
He's near thee wheresoe'er thy footsteps roam,
And He will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

Selected.

Sam Shingle's Angel.

It was near the graveyard gate. The face and figure of the man seemed quite familiar; but who was the boy? The two, as I drew near, stepped back two paces from the narrow path, still facing to the front, brought their feet together with a snap, stood perfectly erect, eyes square to the front, and with the right hand, as I passed, each gave the regular military salute. It was comical to see the youngster of eight years or thereabout imitating with perfect gravity and in military time the actions of the man who stood before him. A moment more and I remembered the man.

"Why, Sam!"

"Ha, ha, colonel! bothered you a moment, did't I? Give us a shake, please—give us a shake, just for old times. I know'd ye wouldn't forgit Sam, and blessed if I didn't feel like a-huggin' of ye when I seed ye comin'! Ha, ha! It does me as much good to see ye as it did to see the old flag go at Vicksburg."

Turning to the boy, who had stood immovable at a parade rest, he commanded:

"Break ranks! an' come an' shake hands with yer colonel, Forty-eight."

The boy advanced with the air of a man, and silently gave me his hand, whilst his large, gray eyes seemed to be carefully studying my face.

"Forty-eight knows ye, colonel—knows ye of old," continued Sam—"all about you an' the little black mare. Have ye got 'er yet? He knows all them little speeches ye used to make the boys, and what ye used to sing out in the fight, when things was a gettin' hot—all exceptin' some strong, ye know, as it wouldn't do a boy any good to hear.

"Go you along ahead, Forty-eight," he said to the boy, "an' tell the old lady we're a comin'."

As the child, after again saluting, started ahead, Sam resumed:

"There's a man, colonel, inside them little trowsers as General Grant'd be proud to be the father of. Forty-eight Sidney Foster's a man biled down, if ever there was one."

"What?" I asked, "Lieutenant Foster's son?"

"Jist so, sir," answered Sam, while a look of sorrow passed over his honest face.

"And the lieutenant? I suppose he is—," and I looked the rest of the question.

"Yes, sir, gone—mustered out—expiration of term. He never got 'tirely well of that shot in the lung; and after she—the only an' all that he cared for—after she went, he seemed as though he was always a pinin' to be on the march after her. An' last fall, two years ago, one night I heard him a callin' loud as he could—an' it weren't much more than a whisper at that. 'Sam, Sam!' says he. 'Leftenant!' says I. 'The boy—quick!' says he. (You see the little fellow always slept with me.) So I wraps little Forty-eight up an' takes him to the bedside. The leftenant jist put his arms around him and kissed him once, looked at me, tried to say somethin', kinder drawed a long breath, an'—an'—he'd got his transfer, colonel. Both of 'em's laid together jist out there—out where we met you."

Poor Sam! The breaks in his story, the choking in his throat, and the big gulps with which he tried to swallow his grief, as he slowly and with bated breath gave me this information, let me know full well that the brave fellow's eyes were full of tears. Passing my arm through his, we walked on for some time in silence.

Sam Shingle had formerly belonged to the Forty-eighth —— Volunteer Infantry, which, during the war, I commanded. Brave men all were they, but the bravest, and at the same time the most troublesome man in the regiment, was this same Sam. A more loyal, gentle, fearless, self-sacrificing heart never animated six feet, two, of rough, angular, muscular humanity, than it did in Sam. For drinking and fearful profanity he was without a peer in the command, and when drunk he was a perfect drone.

Lieutenant Foster of his company, slight of build and delicate of frame, a gallant soldier and an educated gentlemen, had been adopted by Sam as his special charge. In one of the assaults upon Vicksburg the lieutenant had been badly wounded in the right lung, and left upon the field within pistol shot of the enemy's works. Sam had gone back and carried him off under a heavy fire—and act of self-sacrificing devotion that commanded even the respect of the foe, who ceased firing upon the brave soldier and his helpless burden; not, however, before Sam had been so severely wounded in the hip and shoulder as to render his discharge necessary at the same time as the lieutenant's.

From that time, notwithstanding the disparity in social position and education, the two men were like brothers. Together they had gone to Foster's Western home, where now, seven years from the time I had bidden them good bye on the field, I met Sam.

When I first recognized him at this present meeting, I noticed that, whilst the brave, honest, self-confident look was still there, the recklessness seemed entirely to have disappeared from his face; the absence of profanity, formerly so plentiful in conversation, also struck me. Wishing to find out something in regard to the noticeable change without direct inquiry, I said, pointing to a tavern which we were approaching:

"I suppose, Sam, that is your headquarters."

"No, sir!" he emphatically replied. "There ain't been a drop of that stuff gone under my buttons since the night—well, it's over three years now since I swore off for good—promised her, colonel, for ever and ever, Amen!"

"But, colonel," he contniued, "I'd take it mighty kind of ye if you'd jist take the time and walk to my quarters. I want to have a talk with a Christian. I've wanted it bad this many a day, an' it seems as though you'd come along a purpose."

"Why, have you no companions?" I inquired.

"Only little Forty-eight, sir," was the answer. "The whiskey crowd keep shy of me, now that I don't train in that company any more, an' the upper crust ain't the kind to mix with such as me, so the little man an' me has it all to ourselves. I learns him what I've picked up—drillin' an' discipline mostly—an' he learns everythin' out of books quicker'n snap a cap."

"Don't you go to church, Sam?" I asked.

"Well, no, colonel, I don't. You see I was in the habit of gettin' sorter warped pretty considerable often for a while after I first got here, until she come; an' folks 'bout here got to thinkin' me a pretty bad lot—an' so I was—an' when I tried both the meetin's 'bout a year ago, everybody was a nudgin' an' a whisperin', and a lookin' at me instead of tendin' to what the parson said; and I didn't take kindly to that sort of thing, as ye might guess. Anyhow, they was too much for me. I dare say they're all mighty good people, but they ain't my kind. There's only two meetin's here' an' the one parson preaches so far ahead of my understandin' that I can't make out what he's drivin' at; t'other one says as how every one as don't jist b'lieve his wy, is a going and booked for a everlastin': an' I can't swaller that. 'Tain't what she used to tell about, ye know; an' I ain't agoin' to jine no company where I can't understand the artcles, an' I dont b'lieve in being skeered into salvation, or walked inter heaven by the scruff of my neck. An' so, when Forty-eight goes to Sunday School an' church every Sunday, I jist goes out where you met us, an' sets there quiet-like, a thinkin' that the leftenant and her is back. 'Tain't a bit lonesome or sollomcolly—jist makes me feel sorter contented an' settled for the rest of the week, an' 'cordin' to my lights, it does me more good than a goin' to their meetin's would. I don't know as I'm talking right, colonel, but that's the way I feels it in me."

Feeling unable to discuss or explain theological matters, I inquired of my former follower:

"How came the lieutenant's boy to be called by the old regimental number?"

With a short laugh, Sam answered:

"Why, sir, the first time I seed the little chap he was a wee chunk of a babby, an' I had my old cap, with the regiment's number on top, on my head. Moment bobby seed it he went for it, an' raised particular till he got it. Them numbers used to keep him quiet better'n paregoric: an' so, the first cap she made him—it was in winter—I takes an' sticks the old brass numbers in front, an' ye never seed any creeter so pleased in yer life; he'd raise his little hand and point them numbers out to everybody, an' so every one got to callin' him little Forty-eight, till we've sort of got to thinkin' of it as his real name; an' I don't know as he will ever drop it. He's proud of it, an' he's got that little cap yet; an' sometimes when he thinks I ain't a looking, he'll take it out of his chest and set it on them curls of his, sassy as can be."

"When I seed you to-day, colonel," continued Sam, "it a most took my breath. Only last night it was, Forty-eight says to me, 'Sargint,' says he, 'tell me somethin' 'bout our regiment; an' then to-day, when I seed you, says I—"

"'Forty-eight,' says I, 'there comes our colonel.'

"'Where, sargint,' says he, 'where?'

"'Here!' says I, 'a walking down right on to ye.'

"An' he was a startin', boy-like, to run up to ye, but I says, 'Stiddy, man? As ye were. Don't ye know better than that, after my drillin' ye? Git into line—quick! Right backwards — march! Halt! —right dress!— Front!' An' as ye come up, I give the command, 'Salute!' an' then 'Parade rest!' An' didn't he jist do it, colonel?" asked Sam, enthusiastically—didn' he jist do it? Oh! I'm a trainin' him up in the way he should go, leastways, as far as I knows how—an' he's a man an' a soldier, he is. See how he started off when I gave the command, though he'd a given anythin' to have stopped and walked with his colonel."

"Then why not have allowed him to stay and walk with us?" I said.

"Discipline, colonel. Discipline must be kept up, an' I knows what is good for him in that line. 'Sides that, I wanted to have a talk with you. My home is jist here, an' I hope ye'll come in," said Sam, as we arrived at a low-roofed, small but comfortable house. Walk in an' take a seat, sir 'Tain't much of a house, but we've both had worse quarters than this afore now, ain't we?" he continued.

Chairs were brought upon the porch of the little house, and we sat long in conversation. The boy and the housekeeper had retired; still we sat and talked, and there in the quiet moonlight, the brave, simple-hearted old soldier told me of her who had rescued him from the clutches of his besetting sins.

"Ye see, colonel, after we was mustered out an' come here, the leftenant bought this little house an' we started to fix things for the wife to come on,—an' the way we worked! Well, there wasn't no sogerin' about it, you bet. I kept pretty stiddy them times, 'cause I had him for to look after; still, I used to take my tod pretty regular. Well, at last everything was ready as far as we could make it, an' I could see that he was a gittin' sicker an' sicker every day for the sight of her an' his baby; an' at last one day when the check came for his back pay, he jist shut right down. Sam, says he, I can't stand it no longer—I'm off to-night for the wife an' little Sid. You see sir, she was down to her father's in St. Louis, waitin' for him to come for her. That night he started, expectin' to get back in about three weeks. 'Fore he went he gave me fifty dollars of mine that he had,—he allowed me to get his check cashed in the city. I seed him off, an' then walked back to the house here with the fifty dollars in my pocket. It was mighty lonesome here, all alone; so I starts an' goes over there to that rummill for company. Well, I spose you can guess the rest, colonel. In about an hour I was warped the worst ye ever seed—you knows what I am sich times—an' kept it up. In ten days I don't believe I ate a day's rations,—jist poured rum, rum into me all the time, till I wasn't fit for nothin' but a straight jacket or a knockin' in the head. Fact I was jist as crazy as a hoss in a fire, an' I jist made this town howl.

"It was one night late I came rollin' home from the tavern full as a tick, a mutterin', crazy-like, an' strikin' out at things I thought was a follerin' me, when as I come up near the door here, I seed a man a-movin' around in that sittin'-room. There was a candle a-burnin' in that bedroom where Forty-Eight's a sleepin' now, an' the man seemed to be tryin' to light a fire in the other room. I was just achin' for somebody to pitch into, an' I didn't expect the leftenant for 'bout two weeks yet, so I hadn't no doubt but what it was somebody in there after something wrong. I jist gave one yell, jumped into the room, an' I had him quicker nor lightnin'. I'm ugly when I'm warped, as ye knows, colonel, and it wasn't half a second before I had that man up in my hands, an' was just a goin' to bring him down in a smash onto the hearth, when the door of the bedroom opened an' she came out—not a rushin' and a screamin', jist quiet an' quick, like thistle-down, blowed across the floor by a puff or breeze.—She came right up to me, all in white she was, an' her long hair streaming over her shoulders, an' her big black eyes a-lookin' at me—an' she jist laid her hands on one of my arms (she had to reach up for to do it), and I felt as though I had been struck with lightning. I jist wilted right down—sorry, skeered, feelin' I don't know how. I let go my hold on the man. I heered his voice, an' gave one look at him—it was the leftenant, and then the crying of a little babby came out from the other room.

"I've heard fellers talk 'bout wishing that the earth would swaller them up, but I never felt like wishin' that same until that time. I seed that I'd hurt him bad, for he could only ketch his breath, and speak a word now and then, as he lay on the floor, with her a leanin' over him. I hadn't a word to say. I jist turned round to go out, and get away—anywheres, I didn't care where. He must a said somethin' to her, for she came after me to the door in her bare feet, on the cruel cold floor, an' says, low, sorry-like, jist like soft music.

"'Sam! Come back, Sam, an' help me take care of him.'

"Colonel, I broke right down. I did not know till then that there was any cry in me, but it came then. Ye see, I was weak from drink an' not eatin' nothin', an' it was that or somethin' that unsettled me.

"She knowed me from hearing him talk about me. The reason they'd come home sooner was because some sickness had broken out in her father's house, an' so he brought 'em home for fear of the babby. I went back with her, sir, an' helped the leftenant up, an' did all I could, but I couldn't look him in the face.

"An' her! I didn't dare to speak to her at all. So little, so light, so brave—it seemed as though my big heavy voice would hurt her. I never felt as though she was a human being; seemed as tho' she'd just come from somewhere—from up above—jist to keep me from killin' him, an' I watched an' watched, expectin' every minute to see her vanish."

"I did all I could that night, an' then laid down on the floor, and tried to sleep. Next morning I was mighty low and shaky, an' couldn't hardly move my head. The leftenant was about, but never said a word of the row. She came an' made me get up an' go up stairs an' lay down on my bed, an' then she brought me tea an' soup that she made with her own hands."

"An' that evenin' she sat with me up there, an' 'twarn't no preachin' nor yet jist like talkin'—what she said warn't. It kind of come over one just like the music used to sound of a still Sunday evenin', when a feller was a layin' out on picket, an' the band, way back in camp, would play some of them hymn-tunes, and the breeze would bring it through the air, over the tree tops, till you thought it was—I often have when I've shut my eyes—the bright angels a singin' quiet, happy songs 'way up in the sky.

"An' then she asked me for her sake, to promise that I wouldn't never touch rum no more, an' I did promise; an' that promise I have kept, and will keep, so help me God!

"What times them was, colonel, when she an' him was here. Seemed to me when she was round, that we warn't here at all. I couldn't no more have thought a bad thought, or said a bad word than I could have struck her. I didn't know myself. I used to pinch myself an' wonder if this was me, them times. She seemed to be all about me—so little, an' yet she was on every side of me—everywhere at once.

"I knowed it couldn't last. It didn't. She didn't belong here below. She knowed she was a goin' The doctors said it was consumption. I knowed better; the Lord wanted her up above, where she belonged.

"Colonel, for the whole year and more that she was here movin' about, quiet, happy, a singin' low, an' a workin' hard, that him an' the babby might be comfortable after she was gone, an' a talkin' to me—talkin' to me just like I was her brother—talkin' like nobody ever talked to me before, an' a telling me things that nobody ever telled me of before—all that time, Colonel, I never touched not even her dress. I didn't dare to. An' sometimes, when she'd lay her hands on my shoulder, I'd feel—feel like as I was going away, far away, far out of myself.

"Then she went home, up above where she belonged.

"One Sunday night, she had been singin' hymns—here, right in this very porch. She heard little Forty-Eight a cryin' in the bed room, an' she gets up an' says 'I'm wanted, I'm called;' an' I looked up at her face jist then—jist like an angel's face—an' she says, 'Good-night, Sam, I'm wanted, I'm called.' An' she went in.

"Next mornin' the leftenant came out here where I was. He was white an' tremblin'. He beckoned me and led me into the bed room—an' there she lay—dead! Her little baby was asleep on the pillow beside her—her pretty little hand on baby's bright curls, an' the happy smile on her lips, just as though she were seein' holy things in her dreams. She had been called. The Lord wanted her. I couldn't feel my own loss an' sorrow, she looked so happy.

"The leftenant didn't take on much, leastwise, not like folks generally does; he jist seemed to keep a thinkin' how long it would be before he jined her. An' as for me, though I knowed she was gone, yet I didn't seem to lose her—ain't yet. She was around me all the time, jist the same—is yet. I've only got to shut my eyes and I can see her—I've only got to shut my eyes an' I can hear her.

"We buried her. I dug her grave. I dug his. Thank God, these rough hands of mine could do for them even to the very last.

"The parson prayed over her when we buried her. I don't know as I'm right, but it seemed to me like prayers wasted. There wasn't no call for prayers for her. The Lord knew her—she was near kin to him.

"But still she stays around me. She knowed, the leftenant knowed, how I—well,—loved her. I don't mean loved her like men talk of lovin' women. I don't know as I can tell jist what I mean, it's jist that she seemed to be light an, breath an' life an'—everything to me. It means that I'd have died for her any minute.

"She lays under the ground; she's up above a singin' her sweet hymns; an' yet she's here with me.

"Last year when the ice broke up all of a suddin' an' I jumped into the river an' fetched Squire Edgar's little boy out, I was near freezin'—about used up—an' the squire handed me a tumbler of branby. Without thinkin', I was a raisin' it to my lips, when, plain afore my eyes, plain as I see you now, Colonel, I seed her—seed her standin' lookin' sorrowful at me—an' I heard her say, 'Sam Sam,' plain as could be. I jist dropped that licker on the floor, an' then I seed her smile, an' I was warm an' strong agin' in an instant.

"Will you always remain here, Sam?" I asked.

"Always, sir, always, until I'm called. Them graves is my special duty, an' when I'm took, Forty-Eight's to tend to them. An' there'll be one more that he'll look after a little sometimes. I've bought a lot right next below where they lay; that's my place. My body will rest at her feet. My pension an' what I earn I'm savin' up for her boy; that'll start him here where he's to live. He knows all about it, an' he'll do his duty. He'll never leave this town unless Uncle Sam needs his sarvices, an' then Uncle Sam'll get a soldier worth havin'. But except for that, he'll never leave the spot where his love and duty binds him. If he goes for to sarve his country, the Lord won't let them flowers wither on her grave; an' if he stays here, it'll be his duty to tend to them when I'm gone. She always loved flowers so, an' I'm sure she sees them, for I feel an' see her when I'm sittin' here.

"Colonel, do you think I'm wrong? I've often wanted to ask some one. She's an angel now; but don't you think that she can see them? Don't you think that she does watch me, as I'm tryin' to do right, to live as she would have me, an' to keep my promises to her, and to bring up her boy some day to meet her an' the leftenant up above? Don't you think she is with us?—don't you?"

I answered him "Yes."

And in my soul, I believe that the pure spirit of the gentle wife and mother is ever present watching over her brave boy and joyous with a perfect joy in watching, even as the old soldier watches and cares for the sweet flowers that bloom upon her grave, over the fruits of simple truths and the new life she sees taking root and blossoming in the soul of faithful Sam.

* * *

Aunt Polly's Adventure with the Burglar.

O, my! didn't the wind blow? When I went around the house that night, locking doors and windows before going to bed, there was just a breath of breeze sighing about, nothing more; but by the time I had fairly plumped upon my pillow, the gale was going it like mad. When I first came to the Western country I used to be surprised at the quick, unceremonious way storms had of coming upon people—half the time, it seemed to me, out of a clear, innocent-looking sky.

In my old home I prided myself upon reading the signs of the sky; but here, goodness me, when I thought it would snow, it was sure to rain, and when I could have taken a solemn oath that the clouds were going to pour, why, whisk they'd go and the sun would shine out as though it was in high glee at having fooled me. So I just gave up being a weather prophet, and took it just as it came.

That night everything out of doors seemed to be in commotion. The loose shingles on the house clattered up and down, the windows shook, the blinds rattled, and half the time it seemed to me that the bed on which I lay would be blown through the side of the house. I know I'm a foolish old woman, but at the thought I couldn't help setting my ruffled night-cap straight, and smooth back my hair, because if I should go, why, there was Deacon Albee's house right opposite, and—Lord bless me what am I saying!

Well naturally, I was lonesome enough without child or chick to speak to, but I did very well until somehow I got it into my head that burglars always choose just such nights to do their mischief in. After that I started at every sound, and as there was thumps and clatters on all sides, and in every direction, it isn't to be supposed that there was much rest for me.

I didn't stop to reason that there was very little in my poor little house to tempt evil doers. I knew there was forty dollars and eighty cents laid away in my poor departed Jason's old wooden chest, and to lose that would be a terrible thing to me.

The house was a cottage, with a hall running the length of its two rooms, an "L" being built beyond. My room was at the back, opening into the hall and the front room adjoining. So my eyes went first from one door to the other, lingering with more dread upon the one leading into the hall.

"Supposing I should be robbed of that forty dollars and eighty cents—" said I to myself. Just then a blind went whack, and springing up in bed, begun to say the prayer my mother taught me—"Now I lay me down to sleep," though it appeared a great deal more like sitting up to sleep than laying down.

"What an old fool you are, Polly Quimby!" I began to say aloud, trying to get up my courage by the sound of my voice.

At that moment I was sure that there was a step in the little hall, and before I had time to move from my place, the door swung back, and there he stood, the very object of my dread, Mr. Burglar himself.

"Good evening, ma'am," he said, in such a polite way, that I found myself in the motion of bowing back, and saying good evening to him.

He was a middle-aged man, with mustache and whiskers, and he had the brightest eyes that were ever in a person's head. The hair on his temples was quite gray. All in all, he looked like a respectable Christian gentleman, and not a midnight thief.

"Quite windy, ma'am," he went on, as he stepped into the room. "You must be lonely by yourself."

Somehow, this touched my temper. I forgot who was speaking, and answered back as tart as could be.

"I prefer to choose my own company, sir!"

He only laughed, and shrugged up his shoulders.

"You do, indeed! So do I. As it is I have my preference—not you."

Then he sat down leisurely in my rocking chair, and stretched out his feet, as though he intended to stop awhile.

"Will you go about your business, sir? What do you think of yourself, sir, to be intruding upon the privacy of my room at this hour of the night?"

He leaned his head back upon my bright worsted tidy, and laughed fit to kill himself.

"No harm is intended you, my dear woman," he said. "I swear it—no harm is intended you."

And saying this he laughed louder and longer than ever.

"Do you come into my house to make game of me before my very eyes?" I asked, my temper very much stirred up. "If you were a gentleman, sir——"

This was too much for him.

"A gentleman? Oh, aw, that's too good. If I professed to be a gentleman, you'd stand a pretty good chance of getting your throat cut, without so much as 'by your leave, ma'am,' in the first place. A gentleman? With all my faults, thank heaven, that is not among them."

"You needn't have gone on in this way to prove it," I said, tartly.

"Well, you're a sharp old damsel, aren't you?" turning his big eyes upon me, and twisting up his mouth in a comical way which I shall never forget. "I swear you'd be pretty good-looking, if you didn't wear such a wide ruffle on your nightcap. Jolly, ain't it a lunker, big enough for a graveyard fence."

"Sir," said I, looking very savage at him.

"Ma'am!" he answered, imitating my voice and tone to perfection.

"Oh, if I were only out of bed, sir," I began.

"And pray, madam, what is there to hinder you from getting out, I'd like to know?"

"Do you intend to insult me, you good-for-nothing creature? Oh, if the wind would only blow you away."

"If one goes, the other is sure to go too," he said, stolidly.

"If brother Joe would only awaken," I said.

He cocked his eye knowingly.

"You want to make me believe that he is in the house somewhere, eh? My dear madam, you are as transparent as air. Had he been under this roof, you would have screamed blue murder long before this time."

"Oh, oh, you varmint!" I groaned, in pure agony of spirit. "What do you want?"

"Well, madam, since that is a fair, honest question, I will attempt to answer it. To begin with, my financial affairs are in a complicated condition. Money I have but little of,—credit, none; so I am forced to levy a trifling tax upon my friends in this and other neighborhoods, to extricate me from my disastrous condition. As soon as I collect a certain amount, I intend leaving for France or Italy, never perhaps, to return. Do not shed tears at this, my dear madam, for wherever my footsteps tend, your image—ruffled nightcap and all—will remain forever imprinted on my heart."

"You old goose!" I said.

"Please do not interrupt me madam! I have but a few moments longer to stay, and I must be to business at once. I have learned that you have deposited in a trunk in an adjoining closet, forty dollars and eighty cents. The forty dollars I would like to borrow of you for an indefinite length of time. The eighty cents I do not care anything about. You can retain that, as a trifling evidence of my generosity in this great emergency of my life."

"You are a robber, a thief, then!" I said spitefully.

"Either, at your service, madame," rising and making a bow for all the world like a French dancing-master. "Now, the money, if you please."

He wasn't joking now. There was a determined look in his eyes and about his mouth.

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," he said speaking just like a preacher.

"And he that steals from the poor, what of him?"

"My Bible does not dispose of his case especially, madame."

"And you came here to rob me—me, a poor woman?"

"I came to borrow of you, for an uncertain length of time."

I saw it was useless to waste words with him; besides, I didn't altogether like the look in his eyes. I closed my lips tightly together, resolving that I would not speak again.

"If you've no objection, ma'am, I'll look around a bit," he said, taking up the lamp as he spoke. "If I hear any noise from you, my dear, or if I see in any way that you are becoming nervous, I shall be obliged to quiet you by the use of——"

He held up a small vial.

"Chloroform?" I gasped.

"At your service, madam."

"I would be sorry to bring such a loss to the world, but, believe me, all that rests in your own hands. This door leads into the closet where the trunk is, I believe," he said, making straight for the closet where my forty dollars were put away for safe keeping.

I didn't say a word. To tell the truth, the chloroform had scared me nearly out of my wits. He turned the key in the door (I had always kept it locked), and the trunk was at the further end of it. Let me say here that this closet or store room was in the the "L" part of the house, fully a foot lower than my room. Mr. Burglar was not acquainted with this fact. Glancing towards me with his sharp eyes, to see if I was quiet, he took a step forward and went sprawling on all fours. I don't know to this day how he managed to save the lamp as he did, but it was not broken in the fall, and burned as brightly as ever. My wits came to me here. I sprang as lightly as a cat out of bed, and before he could get upon his feet I had the door of the closet locked upon him. He grew lamb-like in a moment.

"You've done it now, haven't you, my charming creature? I swear I'm in love with you from this hour to the end of time. You've got me tight and fast.—What is the use of money now? I'll take the eighty cents and you may have the forty dollars, if you will let me out."

"No, sir; I am going to call the neighbors," I said resolutely.

"Going with that night-cap on? You will make your fortune; but don't hurry that's a dear. Let's have a little friendly talk. Say, I'll give you a hundred dollars if you'll let me out."

"Yes, and leave you free to scare some other woman nearly to death—no, sir!"

"Well, then, I'll give you two hundred."

"No, sir."

"Name your price then, dear girl. I suppose every woman has her price—they say every man has."

"No, it wouldn't be right," I said hesitatingly.

I heard a chuckle.

"First step towards it; she begins to talk of what is right."

Thinking of my poor girl out to work by the week, and so anxious to get an education, and to be sure it isn't to be wondered at if I did begin to think of setting a price. But I said not a word.

"Look here! I will put five hundred dollars in good sound gold under the door, and you can count it as it is pushed through piece by piece, if you will only let me out of this cursed hole. I am smothering."

"Try some chloroform," I whispered through the keyhole.

"Curse the chloroform! *Will* you let me out?

I had a light by this time, and had slipped into a calico wrapper and my slippers.

"Having got the money, how was I to let him out of the closet?" I wondered, "I shouldn't dare to meet him; he'd rob me again, and perhaps murder me."

"But I said, "I will take the gold," resolving to try to get out of it somehow, just for the sake of poor Rebecca, who so much wanted to go to school.

"Your heart is in the right place," he said, and the next moment a big, round gold piece came through the wide crack under the door.

I couldn't withhold an exclamation of delight.

"It's all right enough now, isn't it?" he sneered. "There's nothing like gilding over our sins a little. Bah! all the world's alike. Here goes another, and another, and another. Count fast, my pious damsel. I dare say there's no confessional in your church."

"Is there in yours?"

"Well, if there was, gold gets into that sometimes, they say. Hold fast there; you've got the last clinker, now set me free."

"Wait a minute."

"But I won't wait. I swear I won't!"

"Can you help yourself?"

"Well, no, not much; but I'm smothering in here. Can't you take pity on a poor fellow?"

"Sit down flat on the floor," I said.

I heard him plump down as obedient as a school boy.

"What next?"

I turned to the kitchen door to see if the lock was all right. Then I turned the key with a sharp click, which sounded to me like the report of a pistol.

"There!" I cried, and sprang into the kitchen, locking the door behind me.

He came out of his prison swearing like a trooper.

"Sharp old Satan! she's locked herself up somewhere," trying the kitchen door as he spoke. "Good night, Madam Devil—good night. You've got the best of this. You have robbed me. Good night. Get down and say your prayers."

And I did. What is more, cried like a baby over my money, thinking what it would bring to us.

I never saw the strange burglar again, and in a few weeks Rebecca was comfortably settled at school. No one ever knew where the money ceme from. An uncle died about that time, and some of my neighbors shrewdly suspected that he had left us something; but I had nothto say on the subject.

About six months after my adventure, brother Joe came to me one day, and said that he had been stopped in the street by a strange gentlemen that morning, and that he had begged him to say to Madam Quimby that *the frill of her night-cap was just a little too wide!* So saying, he passed on. "What did he mean?" Joe asked.

"Nothing, only he was crazy," I answered, but my face was as red as a blaze."

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A CHALDEAN ACCOUNT OF THE DELUGE.—The London Daily Telegraph has received from Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, the subjoined account of the record of the Deluge, which he has lately deciphered from the Assyrian monuments: "The cuneiform inscription which I have recently found and translated, gives a long and full account of the Deluge. It contains the version or tradition of this event, which existed in the early Chaldean period at the city of Erech (one of the cities of Nimrod), now represented by the ruins of Warka. In this newly discovered inscription the account of the Deluge is put as a narrative into the mouth of Xisuthrus, or Noah. He relates the wickedness of the world, the command to build the ark, its building, the filling of it, the Deluge, the resting of the ark on a mountain, the sending out of the birds and other matters. The narrative has a closer resemblance to the account transmitted by the Greeks from Berosus, the Chaldean historian, than to the Biblical history, but it does not differ materially from either; the principal differences are as to the duration of the Deluge, the name of the mountain on which the ark rested, the sending out of the birds, etc. The cuneiform account is much longer and fuller than that of Berosus, and has several details omitted both by the Bible and the Chaldean historian. This inscription opens up many questions of which we knew nothing previously, and it is connected with a number of other details of Chaldean history, which will be both interesting and important. This is the first time any inscription has been found with an account of an event mentioned in Genesis.

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☞ A lady who is frequently annoyed by her husband coming home at a late hour in a doubtful condition, was awakened the other night by a voice in her room. Looking up she saw her liege lord endeavoring to trace the lines on her "Dolly Varden," which was hung against the wall, while a boon companion was holding the lamp. "What do you mean by bringing a man into my room at this hour of night?" inquired the indignant wife. "Just keep quiet (hic) old woman, Bill says Punx'tawney is directly south (hic) and I'm going to prove him a liar (hic) if he holds that lamp (hic) still long enough for me to find it (hic) on this map."

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

Extracts taken from a paper on small-pox and vaccination read about a year ago by Dr. J. Clough before the Middlesex East Medical Association. It was suggested by that portion of the report of the State Board of Health wherein it stated that in the town of Holyoke 167 cases of small-pox had occurred within the space of two months, and out of that number 36 had proved fatal.

The prejudice now existing in the public mind against vaccination is not without some reason. It has grown out of too lax an observance on the part of medical men of all that is known in making every case of vaccination a success. Some physicians are too indifferent in a matter of so much moment. The virus may be too old or the practitioner may not know all that is necessary about its history to feel sure of success, nevertheless it is no doubt in many such cases used. No such practice should be tolerated. Every condition known, necessary to success, should be strictly observed, or the case should not be undertaken. When this is done very few or no unfavorable cases will occur to prejudice the public mind, and what is more, almost complete protection to small-pox will be the result.

Vaccinal Syphilis has been proved almost beyond a doubt never to have taken place. It is opposed to facts collected from many distinguished vaccinators, and out of between 4,000 and 5,000 persons that were vaccinated not a single case of vaccinal syphilis was known to occur. It has been asserted by able and experienced minds that syphilis does not enter the system by vaccinal lymph but may be the means of its exit, and Dr. Austin goes so far as to say that vaccinal syphilis is a bugbear and a phantom. The whole weight of medical testimony is opposed to the view that constitutional diseases are ever introduced into the system by human vaccinal lymph. It becomes the duty of every physician to set this matter in its true light.

There has been much said of late in regard to using vaccinal lymph taken directly from the heifer. To show the loss of confidence in this method I quote from French Medical officers, who say: "After examining, watching and comparing the results of the vaccination service established in the mairie of the seventh arrondissement with lymph taken from the heifer, that they are of the opinion that the results are most unsatisfactory, even in cases of infants and that this system ought to be discontinued, and request that the Jennarian or humanized lymph be placed at their disposal."

M. Warlamont of Brussels, has addressed a letter to the Academy of Medicine, of Paris, in which, although a thorough advocate of animal vaccination, he remarks that many of the objections to it are well founded. The animal vaccinal lymph cannot be preserved, for one hour's exposure to the air, destroys all its efficacy. Much other testimony could be adduced in confirmation of these views. Much importance should be attached and sacrifices made to vaccinate from arm to arm, selecting the right subject at just the right period when the lymph should be used. It is hardly necessary to recount statistics to convince any one of the importance of vaccination. In Russia, within the present century, 10,350,000 children have died from small-pox, and it is computed that nearly 50-000,000 lives have been saved in Europe alone, by vaccination. M. Farivell presented to the Academy of Medicine of Paris at its last sitting, the following conclusive statistics:—From the 18th of February to the 31st of May, 275 cases were treated in the Hotel Dieu. Of the 275, 40 died 185 were cured, and 50 remained under treatment. Of the 275 twenty-eight had never been vaccinated, of which 21 died, 75 per cent. 247 had been vaccinated in childhood, of whom 19 died. Of the 247 who had been vaccinated, 12 had been vaccinated within the last three years; all were cured. Three were vaccinated two of them during the period of incubation,— all were cured. Not one of the vaccinated cases died. The question has been agitated as to whether the vaccine virus may not become weakened by its passing through many individual cases, and therefore less protective in warding off small-pox. Thus far neither experience or observation have been able to detect any such results. There is no more reason for such a conclusion than there is that small-pox virus is becoming weakened, and the disease less infectious, virulent or fatal.

From the evidence we now possess, there can be little doubt, that the protective influence of vaccination may become weakened or exhausted by time, and a second vaccination for complete protection, is almost as necessary as the first; and in all cases of vaccination it should be if possible from arm to arm. One careful vaccination at or near the age of puberty, following a good case of original vaccination, may be regarded as a sufficient protection in all ordinary cases.

* * *

PHILANTHROPY.—One of our rumsellers came down to the court room the other day and paid the fine of a man who had been arrested for drunkenness. As he was leaving the court room, another victim of intemperance, who had been arrested for getting drunk and beating his wife, took our rumseller aside for a few moments, and the result of the interview was that the vender of ardent spirits stepped back and paid his second victims fine. This was a practical exemplification of the theory that the rumseller should be responsible for the damage done through the agency of the liquor he sells.

* * *

SEWER.—The street drain on Main street, near Summer, has been connected with the drain along the railroad track, and dryer walking may be expected this winter in that locality.

THE CONCERT.—The Thalian concert on Wednesday evening, by the Highland Quartette, Miss Wyman and Mr. Brackett, was a very enjoyable affair. The concert opened with a male quartette "There is one that I love dearly," followed by a trio "The Mariners" by Miss Wyman, Messrs. W. W. Clark and White. Mr. Hathorne, the 2nd bass, sang "Who treads the path of duty;" he has a very fine voice, but appeared afraid of something, which detracted from his otherwise good rendering of the song. Miss Wyman sang the "Milkmaid's Marriage Song," and in response to an encore gave "Waiting." the quartette sang a "Waltz Song," and were encored. Mr. C. H. Clark gave "Let me like a soldier fall." The second part opened with the "Image of the rose," by the club and Miss Wyman, in which she sang the air, and the others hummed an accompaniment; it had to be repeated. Mr. Brackett played Leybach's "Polonaise," and was recalled. Miss Wyman sang "She wandered down the Mountain side," and was applauded to the echo. Twice she returned and bowed her acknowledgements, but still the cheers went on, and not until she reappeared and sang a verse of "Last Rose of Summer," would her admirers be quiet. Mr. W. W. Clark sang "Faith and Hope," in a very feeling manner, and was encored. "On Mossy Banks reclining" was sung by C. H. Clark and Miss Wyman, and the concert closed with Abt's "Good Night" by the Quintette Club. The concert was not very fully attended, but there was a fair audience, and all who composed it were more than pleased. The Thalians have done well, so far, in furnishing us with pleasing entertainments.

* * *

☞ Many of our readers will recall the tornado which visited Medford in the summer of 1851. A son of Mr. Sanford, the depot master, at West Medford, at that time, was caught under the sills of a building that was moved by the wind, and both legs were crushed so that amputation was necessary. He recovered, and with the aid of two wooden legs was enabled to walk very well. He became an expert accountant, and was familiar with the railroad freight business. Last week he was attacked with the prevailing epidemic, and after two days' illness, in a fit of coughing, ruptured a blood vessel and died of hemorrhage at his home in Winchester.

* * *

SELECTMEN.—Present the full Board. Petition of John B. Davis and others for the widening and straightening Middle street was received, and view of the premises be had Dec. 25th at 9 A. M. The subject of effecting an insurance on Town property was referred to the Finance Committee. Applications for outside relief were made and referred to the Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor. It was voted that a list of all applicants for aid be furnished to the Board each week, with the amount disbursed.

* * *

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mrs. C. R. Spettigue, M. D., of Boston, will deliver a lecture on the Pathology of Temperance, in the vestry of the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock. At the close of the lecture, she will give an original Poem, entitled "The Dream of Bacchus." All are invited. Admission free.

* * *

Justice Converse's Court.

Dec. 7th, P. Donahoe, single drunk, $3 and costs. M. Foley, John Fitzgerald and Thos. Lynch, keeping liquor with intent to sell, $10 and costs.—9th, Geo. B. Calvey and John Facy, drunk, $3 and costs.—10th, Wm. Rogers and John Smith, same offence, same fine. Committed for non-payment.

* * *

PERSEVERANCE.—There is a persistent old lady in Woburn, who visits the Post Office twice a day, and inquires for a letter which never comes. This she has done for twelve years, two months, and ten days, more or less, and means to keep it up until she either gets a letter or we have a better post office.

* * *

SMALL POX.—Dr. E. E. Boardman is having a great sale for his Carbolic Acid and Camphor disinfectant. It is contained in an envelope which may be carried in the pocket, and is said to be an excellent protection against infectious diseases.

* * *

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. George Pomeroy Allen, of Philadelphia, has accepted the call of the Episcopal Society of Woburn, to become their pastor, and will enter upon his duties during the ensuing week.

* * *

LECTURE.—Owing to the inclement weather the attendance at Mr. Dutcher's temperance lecture last Sunday evening was quite small. Those who ventured out, however, were well repaid for their trouble.

* * *

HORSE R. R.—Owing to sickness in the family of Albert Thompson, Esq., clerk of the Company, the meeting of the North Woburn Street Railroad Company, advertised for last Tuesday evening, was postponed to Monday evening next.

* * *

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Western Union has bought out the International, and the wire of the latter has been taken from the poles of the Northern, which go through Woburn.

* * *

☞ Don't go to Boston to buy your presents. Our traders have large stocks and good ones. Encourage them with your patronage.

* * *

GREENBACKS.—Don't forget the lecture on this verdant theme by Rev. Elias Nason, next Wednesday evening. A few more tickets left.

* * *

☞ During the Boston fire, Woburn was telegraphed for aid, but as no operator was in the office, our Engineer did not receive the dispatch.

* * *

ACCIDENT.—Last Monday afternoon, Mrs. Ashael P. Buckman, of East Woburn, slipped and fell at her door, breaking the neck of the thigh bone.

* * *

LYCEUM.—The next lecture of the Lyceum Course will not be given until Dec. 31st. See advertisement.

* * *

☞ Rev. W. W. Colburn, Chaplain of the Mass. State Prison, will preach at the M. E. Church on Sunday.

* * *

GOOD.—John Cummings & Co., are shipping twenty tons of leather to Chicago.

North Woburn.

FIRE.—About quarter past nine Monday evening a light was discovered in Merrill Brothers & Co.'s shoe shop. The alarm was at once given, No. 2 Engine taken to the reservoir in rear of the building, and the North Woburn Band, which happened to be rehearsing in the adjoining building, furnished a willing crew that did good service at the brakes. The smoke was so dense in the shop as to render an entrance by the door impossible, and the hose was carried over the piazza in front of the building, and a stream poured through the window which soon put out the fire, and deluged the building with water. A fire extinguisher also aided in subduing the flames. How the fire originated is a mystery. The stove is located about the middle of the room, and the fire commenced under a bench some ten feet away. It burned among the clippings under the bench, and destroyed a few boxes, and was just beginning to be destructive when it was discovered. The fire, smoke and water made great havoc with the material in the shop, and hardly anything of value will be saved. The proprietors estimate the value of their stock and machinery at $4,500, on which they had policies to the amount of $2,500 in the Ætna, and $800 in a foreign office. Evarts McQuestion, who occupies the store underneath the shoe shop, was also damaged by water to the amount of $1000. The steamer, hose and hook and ladder folks went up, but were not needed. The building was owned by A. & E. E. Thompson, and was damaged about $500; insured at Andover.

* * *

AMENDMENTS.—It has been proposed in Congress to amend to the Constitution, raising the salary of the President to $50,-000 a year, making the duration of his term six years, establishing the one term principle, and providing for their election by a direct vote of the people. The present salary of the President is inadequate to maintain in a proper manner his exalted position, and the advance would not only be wise, but just. The advantages of an increase of term and illegibility to re-election are not so apparent. To have the power revert to the people once in four years, has not as yet been fraught with evil, and on the contrary, our experience has shown that it has been very greatly to the public advantage. We favor the present method, choosing a president for four years and then if he proves satisfactory, giving him a re-election for another term. The direct vote by the people is the true way, and how the electoral machinery came to be chosen instead, by the founders of the Republic is a cause of wonderment to every voter. If the proposed changes of increased salary and direct vote can be effected, they will be decided improvements, and we trust they may be.

* * *

TIMBER.—William Winn, Esq., advertises a sale of timber and wood on the Henry Parker place, a week from next Monday. There are about 30 acres of wood, and among the growth is some very fine ship timber which is now becoming quite rare in these parts. The land is easy of access at all seasons, and this is a good chance to buy wood.

* * *

HOLIDAYS.—Pollock is advertising a choice assortment of useful holiday goods, which our readers will do well to examine. Read his announcement in another column, and then call and see his goods.

* * *

EPIZOOTIC.—Some traces of the horse disease yet linger in town, and the voice of the ox-teamster is still vocal in our streets.

* * *

RUNAWAY.—Soles's horse ran away on Wednesday, being startled by the horse cars, and broke a wagon.

* * *

SNOW.—Another small snow storm visited us on Monday last. Still no sleighing.

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☞ Mayor Gaston was re-elected in Boston on Tuesday.

* * *

☞ Our doctors are doing a large business with vaccine virus this season.

New Publications.

CONGREGATIONALIST.—This sterling, religious family newspaper is not only the best paper published in the interests of the denomination whose name it bears, but contains a fund of miscellany of great interest to the general reader. The *Congregationalist* was never more fully manned nor in a better condition to meet the public want, than at the present time. With four editors giving it their full time, and several others out of the office in charge of different departments, with some of the best and most popular contributors, such as Dr. Todd, Dr. Quint, Vice President Wilson, Mrs. Chaplin, Mrs. Butts, Rev. W. H. H. Murray, Rev. Lyman Abbott, Hon. H. L. Dawes, and Geo. M. Trowle, and a score of other names almost equally eminent, with Spectator as its Washington correspondent, and Rev. Horace James as a travelling correspondent abroad, with Mr. J. F. C. Hyde in charge of its Agricultural Department, and with a Business Article every week from a gentlemen whose time is wholly given to mercantile affairs and the state of the markets, it is the determination of the publishers to keep the *The Congregationalist* in the very front rank of the religious press. New subscribers to the *Congregationlist* are furnished with an elegant chromo, entitled "Among the Flowers," a copy of which adorns our sanctum. It represents a chubby little girl in a flowery field where she has just surprised a butterfly, and as it flutters away on its bright wings the child looks after it with a wistful gaze that is very lifelike. The coloring is quite good, and the possessor of the chromo need not fear its comparison with others.

We have received *The Popular Science Monthly*, conducted by Prof. E. L. Yeomans, published by D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. The growing importance of scientific knowledge to all classes of the community, calls for more efficient means of diffusing it. *The Popular Science Monthly* has been started to promote this object, and supply a want met by no other periodical in the United States. It contains instructive and attractive articles, and abstracts of articles, original selected and illustrated from the leading scientific men of different countries, giving the latest interpretations of natural phenomena, explaining the applications of science to the practical arts and to the operations of domestic life. It is designed to give especial prominence to those branches of science which help to a better understanding of the nature of man; to present the claims of scientific education, and the bearings of science upon questions of society and government. How the various subjects of current opinion are affected by the advance of scientific inquiry will also be considered. In its literary character, this periodical aims to be popular, without being superficial, and appeals to the intelligent reading classes of the community. It seeks to procure authentic statements from men who know their subjects, and who will address the non-scientific public, for the purposes of exposition and explanation. It will have contributions from Herbert Spencer, Professor Huxley, Professor Tyndall, Mr. Darwin, and other writers identified with speculative thought and scientific investigation. *The Popular Science Monthly* is published in a large octavo, handsomely printed on clear type. Terms, Five dollars per annum, or Fifty cents per copy.

THE ARTIST'S LOVE, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, printed from Mrs. Southworth's Manuscript, just written and never before published in any form whatever, and stories by her sister, Mrs. Frances Henshaw Baden, has just been published by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It were small praise to assert that the "Artist's Love" is the best story by far that has ever fallen from the pen of the industrious and gifted Mrs. Southworth. Not lacking one whit in the thrilling interest which characterizes all her romances, it is a far more elaborate production than she has hitherto given the world. It breathes throughout a fervid spirit of hope, fortitude, and thanks—just the story and sentiment suited for the blessed Christmas season. And we know of no way to make fresh young hearts happier, and restore the bloom to aged cheeks, in the cheerful blaze of the yule log fire, than by the perusal of this exquisite Christmas story, which is admirably supplemented by a generous collection of brief and interesting sketches by Mrs. Frances Henshaw Baden, a sister of Mrs. Southworth. These brief narratives are each charming—all perfect little gems of prose fictions—orient pearls at random strung. "The Artist's Love," is published in a large, duodecimo volume, uniform with Mrs. Southworth's other works, and sold by all Booksellers at $1.75 in cloth, or $1.50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, post-paid, by the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of price. All of Mrs. Southworth's thirty-five books are put up in a neat box, cloth, full gilt backs, &c. Price $61.26 for the complete set.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for January, 1873, is already on our table. Never was there a handsomer or better number. In spite of competiton, "Peterson" more than holds its own. It is hard to tell which of its two steel engravings is the best, "Cherry Ripe," or "The Initials on the Tree," they are both so beautiful. There is a large sized colored Berlin pattern for a sofa cushion, or foot-stool, in more than a dozen colors, which, at retail, would cost a dollar. The mammoth colored steel fashion plate is exquisite. "Peterson" is now the only magazine that gives these colored steel plates. The stories, as always in this lady's book, are the very best. Two powerful novelets are begun in this number. By all means, subscribe to "Peterson's Magazine," that is after you have subscribed to your local paper. The price is but TWO DOLLARS a year, with liberal deductions to clubs, and a five dollar engraving to those getting up clubs. Specimens are sent gratis. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

WHAT NEXT?—The December number of this juvenile magazine is crowded with sprightly and good things, as usual. It is much the cheapest of all the publications for boys and girls, and compares well with the most costly in the variety and merit of its contents. 30 cents a year, with a $1.00 Prang Chromo free; specimens 3 cents. John B. Alden, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

REVIVED.—We have seen the *Cabinet Maker*, which re-appears after the fire, as bright as a marble-top table, and as full of good things as the desk of a school girl. The editor is a polished writer, and the publisher, J. Henry Symonds—well, no man knows better than he, how to publish a trade journal.

Wakefield.

DEDICATION.—The Baptist society dedicated on Wednesday the new church which for the past year has been rapidly assuming its present imposing and beautiful appearance. The building stands on what was formerly part of the Yale farm, on Main street. Ground was broken for nhe erection of the edifice early in June 1871, and the entire structure was finished last week. It is built of wood and of the Romanesque order of architecture, the style being maintained nearly in its purity. It is about 100 feet long and 70 wide, and has a seating capacity of 1000. The height of the spire to the vane is 180 feet. The interior of the building presents an appearance of simple elegance which charms the observer. The ceiling and walls of the main chamber are most beautifully tinted, and give a softening aspect to the heavy black walnut pews and trimmings. The pulpit furniture is very elegant and tasty. The massive chair and desk of black walnut are of fine style and finish. The organ is from the manufactory of E. & G. G. Hook and Hastings, of Boston, and cost $3500. The vestries and parlors below are convenient in their arrangements, combining all the necessary appurtenances for religious or social improvement. The builder and supervisor of the whole, is Mr. J. A. Parsons of Wakefield. The entire cost is estimated to be $70,000. This building was yesterday dedicated with all the appropriate solemnities. The order of exercises was as follows:—Anthem by a select choir; invocation and reading of scriptures by the Rev. G. H. Miner of Newburyport; prayer by the Rev. S. C. Foster of Beverly; singing by the congregation; sermon by the pastor, the Rev. E. H. Wirtt; another hymn sung by the congregation; prayer of dedication by the Rev. R. C. Mills, D. D., of Salem; anthem by the choir and benediction pronounced by the Rev. J. Miller of Somerville. The pastor took for his text the words found in 2 Chronicles, v.: 13, 14, and for his theme the meaning of the presence of the Shicaper in the ancient temples, and of its absence from the present Christian house of worship.

Winchester.

LECTURE.—The fifth lecture in the young people's course, was given on Monday evening last by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Melrose. Her subject as announced, was "Marriage *vs.* Free Love," but it would more properly be termed "The true and false ideas of Marriage." Mrs. L. was dressed in black silk, and presented a plain and unpretending appearance, as she stood on one side of the desk and delivered her lecture in an easy, graceful manner without notes. She commenced by saying that most of us reject the Darwinian theory of the origin of the human species, though science may seem to demand it. We cannot but believe that there is something divine in our origin, and are unwilling to trace our descent from an ape. The early history of the human race was described, when there was no family relations and no such thing as marriage. Life was then more serious than it is now. War was the normal element. Sons they took pride in and daughters were of no account. Hence the latter were thought unworthy to live, and were got out of the way in various ways. This led to a scarcity of women, and to the period when one woman became the wife of several men. This scarcity caused many raids or wars upon other tribes, for the sole purpose of capturing women, who became the bondswomen or slaves of their possessors.

As civilization progressed, things changed. It was a good while before history gave us any clear record of the past. History goes back only six thousand years, while human society existed thousands of centuries before history begun. That early period was the primitive and pre-historic time.

The next step was when women were bought for wives. Some of the wedding forms then used, which date back 5000 years, are practiced now. Among them was the cutting of the cake by the bride. The wedding cake was not as now, packed with everything indigestible, but was made of flour and water. The manner of courting during the bargaining period, was similar in many respects to that of the present day. Christine Nillson, after her marriage, as she left the house, had rice showered upon her and any quantity of old shoes thrown after the carriage as she rode away. This showering of the rice dates back 5000 years, and was a benediction upon the married couple, that they might be fruitful and happy; the casting of the shoe means that the wife is conquered by the husband and becomes his slave.

Then the lecturer came down to the time when marriage became a divine institution, because there was a divine reason for its existence. Only among three-tenths of the inhabitants of the globe does our form of marriage exist, while the remaining seven-tenths live in all forms of brutal union. To-day, even in Christendom, we have not as a whole touched the divine idea of marriage. The records of the divorce courts were quoted from, and the causes there given for divorces briefly discussed. Men do not make a class by themselves nor women either. Both lack something which each can give towards the completion of a perfect whole. There are qualities in the men which the women need, and vice versa. She believed the time was coming when women would be allowed to vote, yet notwithstanding this, should any peril assail them while in the prosecution of this duty, they would rush to the men for protection and security.

With regard to the unhappiness of married life, which is so frequently spoken of, she did not believe in it to any such extent. From a stand-point of twenty-nine years experience, she did not believe that marriage had caused more unhappiness than happiness. There are some people who would be unhappy anyway, and who fail to make the most of life. A large minority of people are unfit to be married. Their make-up is such that unless their is a change, they are unfitted for the marital relation. An amusing description of some of these apparent love matches was given, showing how the happy pair were so absorbed in their loving experience, as to neglect to see the faults and foibles of each other, which afterwards make so much trouble between them. The real marriage is not until after the wedding day, when husband and wife more fully understand each other, when the union is more fully consummated. Love is a passion which should be controlled as any other. Domestic bliss and connubial happiness do not make themselves; they have to be worked for, as everything else in the world, in order to be attained. The husband and wife must live together and work for each other's good, in order to attain it. It is the child for whom the mother makes the greatest sacrifices, to whom her love goes out the strongest. So it is with the young wife and husband in their efforts for happiness. Love must be at the basis of marriage; the extravagance of the wife is often said to be the cause of the husbands deserting their wives. Her experience had led her to adopt a different conclusion. No doubt a small portion may be attributed to it. The different ways in which men and women are treated who fall into sin, were adverted to in strong language. We should insist upon having but one standard of morality for men and women, and that the loftiest.

It often happens that there is a divorce of interests in married people; they were married right, but found afterwards that their tastes and habits were uncongenial. They grow away from each other. Dickens, Franklin and Henry Clay were cited as instances of this result. On the other side the elder Adams and his wife were quoted as a striking illustration of those who become more welded into each other's life and more truly united. Nothing but this complete consecration of one life to another can make a happy union. Then should trouble and trial come, as they will come, they will be met in the right spirit and overcome.

The closing part of the lecture was devoted to the doctrine of Free Love, as announced by its chief priestess. She scathingly rebuked the ideas which had been advanced, and pictured in glaring colors the evils which would come in its train, closing with an eloquent appeal for the upholding of the solemn marriage rite, as sanctioned by the Christian religion, and illustrated in our experience. The lecture occupied some two hours in its delivery, and was listened to with great attention, and at its close was loudly applauded. While we confess to a repugnance to seeing a woman lecturer upon a platform to discuss especially such a subject as this, we yet must say that her purity of diction, and her earnest and impassioned manner, is well calculated to placing Mrs. L. in the foremost ranks of our Lyceum lecturers. The next lecture will be on Monday evening next, by Rev. S. W. Foljambe, of Boston. Subject, "Pluck."

MASONIC.—At the regular communication of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening last, the following brethren were elected its officers for the ensuing year, viz:

W. M.—Alfred Washington Quimby.
S. W.—Charles Edward Follansbee.
J. W.—George W. Spurr.
Treasurer.—Cephas Church.
Secretary.—John L. Parker.

The remaining officers will be appointed by the W. M., on the evening of his installation, which will be at the next regular communication.

EVENING STAR.—A Christmas number of the Evening Star, under the auspices of the ladies of the Unitarian Society, and to aid the purposes of their Fair, was issued this week. It was a spicy little sheet, containing entirely original reading matter, as well as a good show of advertisements. We hope that this little star may twinkle to the amusement and satisfaction of all who behold it.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Mystic Station has been improved by the addition of a ticket office and other conveniences.

Lexington.

TEMPERANCE.—The members and friends of the Catholic Temperance society to the number of about 400, gathered at the Town Hall on Thursday evening. The meeting was a very interesting one. The Brass Band was present and opened the exercises with music, and also added much to the interest by performing at intervals during the evening. Mr. Jas. A. Mitchell introduced the President of the State Union, Mr. Wm. Coveney of Boston who spoke for an hour and a half. The necessity of total abstinence was strongly advocated, and the evils of intemperance depicted and deprecated in an able forcible and eloquent manner. Every excuse which is offered by the enemy of temperance was fully treated and answered. Total abstinence was declared to be the star, and this and other kindred societies the haven of security. Said the speaker, "Love asks for it, charity pleads for it, duty demands the sacrifice of the fleeting pleasure of the intoxicating cup. Let the work go on, and these Catholic societies will be as bright as the stars of heaven, and as pure as the virgin snow." The speaker was listened to very attentively and frequently applauded. During the evening delegations from Arlington and Woburn arrived. An opportunity was given for any one who desired to come forward and join the society and take the pledge. Fifteen answered the call. We congratulate the society upon its meeting, and thank them in behalf of the community for the good they are doing.

Arlington.

R. A.—The appointed officers of Menotomy Chapter are as follows:

Albert Clarke, R. A. Capt.
Henry Locke, Pr. Soj.
Henry J. Crosby, Capt. of H.
Walter Russell, M. of 1st Veil.
L. D. Bradley, 2d, do.
H. Frost, Jr., 3d, do.
John A. Pattee, Tyler.

The annual visitation of the D. Dep. Marden, and G. H. P. Chapman, took place on Thursday of last week, after which there was a supper gotten up by Pattee. At this, Messrs. Chapman, Rand, Ryder, Marden, and others made short and pithy speeches, and the evening was greatly enjoyed.

HORSE.—One of our citizens noticed a strange horse tied in front of his house at 6 o'clock Wednesday night and at 9 o'clock the shivering animal was still there. He accordingly put him in his barn and waited further developements. From some marks on the wagon he formed the opinion that the team belonged in Woburn, and a resident of that town happening along, the team was forwarded, when it proved to be the property of Daniel Fahy.

SCALDED.—William White, the night baker, at Pattee's Bakery, was severely scalded Wednesday night. A dish of water holding nearly a pailful, set on the top of a stove which was propped on one side with a brick in lieu of a leg. As he was stooping down to shake the grate, the stove tipped over, and the boiling water was poured upon his neck and head scalding him very seriously.

* * *

☞ Thanks to Hon. Charles Sumner, for a copy of the "Department of Agriculture Report, 1871."

* * *

HARD LINES.—Henry W. Pitman, for some time connected with the Medford JOURNAL, and for two weeks its publisher, is now in jail at Lowell on a five years' sentence. It appears he was formerly in a Boston Bank, and converted to his own use some $2000 of the funds of the bank. This sum has since been paid by his relatives, and he was lead to suppose that the continuance of good conduct on his part would secure him from the punishment fixed by the law. He was mistaken, however, and was called into the U. S. court two weeks ago and sentenced as above. It may be all right to pursue this young man in this manner, but when we consider that he has conducted himself with propriety for two years, and made restitution to the parties injured, it does seem a little like spite to push him to the wall, and destroy his prospects. Especially when in the same court the same week, the United States compromised with a wealthy violator of the law, took a percentage of the amount fraudulently withheld from them, and made no effort to bring him to justice on a criminal charge. W. F. Weld is rich and may go free; H. W. Pitman is poor and must go to jail. We hope Bro. Pitman's case will be laid before the President, and a pardon granted him at an early day.

* * *

Leather Trade—Increased Cost of Goods.

The burned district, more especially that portion formerly devoted to the boot and shoe trade, is now a busy scene with the number of buildings in process of erection, and firms moving in and receiving and delivering goods. There were 51 permits given out to build on Fort Hill lands, the terms being that parties obtaining them pay interest at six per cent, on the valuation of the land, furnish their own building and occupy it free of all other expenses for one year from December 1st, 1872. These buildings are covered with corrugated iron, and cost from $1,700 to $2,000 each. Of course, when they are taken down, the old material will sell for a fair amount. There is a movement on foot to obtain a remission of this tax of six per cent, as the land has never brought the city in any income as yet and the losses of the trade are so large that they do not feel like having any additional tax.

The rise in leather seems to be a hard condition for the manufacturers to accept. The whole thing was so sudden, that the great body of them were left with no alternative but to purchase at the advance or stop making shoes; and to those who lost goods which must be replaced this came particularly hard. The truth is, an advance in made-up work this winter will be impossible to obtain, or at least it will be very difficult. Buyers will come on as usual, but if they are obliged to submit to an advance of 10 per cent or so, as they certainly must if leather maintains its price, they will purchase only small quantities, taking their chance of doing better as the season opens, and especially of making sure of a demand from their own customers before laying in stocks. This will make trade "draggy" and unsatisfactory for the whole winter. The trade will have a heavy load to stagger under; the weak ones will go down, and general uncertainty and mistrust be the result.

The enhanced cost of leather will tell hardest on the manufacturers of cheap, heavy work, such as kip and thick boots brogans and plow shoes, where weight is a qualification and necessity. Three cents a pound rise on sole, and the same per foot on upper, will make such goods cost some 10 per cent more than they did last fall, and this will be an advance very hard to obtain. There has been very little money made in the manufacture of heavy, coarse work for three years past, and the prospect for the future looks far from promising. As for fine goods of Lynn and Haverhill make, they are selling very low, as the manufacturers want the money, and don't care to keep goods on hand, in this era of fires, any longer than is absolutely necessary.

The destruction of rubber boots and shoes was very large, amounting to some 10,000 cases. These have advanced, and prices will probably be maintained.

Our friends from the West and South who visit us this winter to buy boots and shoes, will hardly find it as pleasant as in past times, when they had only to wander up and down Pearl and High streets, from one warm counting-room to another. A portion of the trade they will find at the North End, and, in fact, dealers are distributed in every section, while the cold winds from the harbor will blow unchecked through the old shoe district, but with the advent of spring, a rapid change will be made, and we soon hope to see a new Pearl and High street, each longer, straighter, wider, and, we hope, more magnificent, if possible, than before.—*Shoe and Leather Record.*

Special Notices.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WOBURN.

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the said meeting will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of January next, 7 o'clock P. M.

J. R. GREEN, Cashier.

Woburn, Dec. 9th, 1872.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby return their thanks to Jacob Webster Engine Co. No 2, for the *prompt* and *successful* measures adopted to extinguish the fire in their store building, on the night of the 9th instant. Also to all other persons who assisted by their services on that occasion.

A. & E. E. THOMPSON.

North Woburn, Dec. 12th, 1872.

Married

In Woburn, Dec. 11, by Rev. W. J. Hambleton, John C. Buck and Emma J. Bass, all of Woburn.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Dec. 12, Warren Thompson, aged 21 years, 10 months.
In Woburn, Dec. 7 Michael Carney, aged 45.
In Woburn, Dec. 9, Charles M. Allen, aged 38.
In Winchester, Dec. 7, James S. Sanford, aged 38 years, 7 months.
In Arlington, Dec. 11. Judeth B. Harris, aged 71 years, 1 month, 19 days.
In Reading, Dec. 10, Nancy Thrasher, aged 70 years, 6 months.
In Wilmington, Dec. 11, Barney Owens, aged 27 years, 5 months.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

Important Changes.

The next Lecture will be given by

PROF. E. S. MORSE, OF SALEM,

ON

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31,

To be followed in January, 1873, by PROF J. W. CHURCHILL, and by two Lectures, to be announced.

Season Tickets for remainder of the course, 75 cts.
Evening Tickets, 25 cts

Lecture commences at 7 3-4 o'clock.

LARGE SALE OF

WOOD & TIMBER

AT AUCTION,

IN WOBURN.

On MONDAY, Dec. 23d, at 9 o'clock A. M.,

will be sold at Auction in Lots, all the Wood and Timber standing on thirty acres of land, situated in the westerly part of Woburn, on the farm owned and occupid by the late Henry Parker. Said Wood consists of a large growth of

OAK, MAPLE, PITCH AND WHITE PINE,

and is not excelled by any lot of Wood in this section, for quality and quantity per acre. The location is excellent, and is accessible at all seasons of the year, being on high land, and borders on Cambridge Street, being 2 miles to Winchester, 4 to Arlington, and 5 to Medford.

This Sale offers the best opportunity to Ship-builders, wheelwrights and other persons desirous to purchase Oak, Pitch and White Pine Timber suitable for sawing and other purposes, that has been offered to the public at Auction, in this vicinity for years.

There is a large number of Elm Trees on said lot suitable for wheelwrights use, of the best quality for Hub Timber, and they will be sold separate from the Market Wood; and also the Oak Timber Trees.

N. B. If stormy on the day named, the sale will be on the next fair business day at the same hour.

By order of the Heirs.

WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Acceptable Musical Presents!

To a lady friend.

A Sweet-Toned Music Box.

Cost from $5.00 to $100.00

The large boxes are wonderfully powerful and harmonious.

An Elegant Guitar. Prices from $4.50 to $75,00

A Violin. Now a lady's instrument. $5.00 to $50.00

(For the Boys and Girls.)

Drums, Concertinas, Accordeons, or **Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, Flageolets, Fifes,**

All these, of all varieties, and of the best manufacture, together with an unrivalled stock of

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

are for sale at moderate prices by

250 JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., [opposite the Court House], Boston.

WANTED.

A competent person to do housework in a small family. Address Box 23 Winchester, Mass.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as **GERMAN TAPESTRY** being exact imitation of solid Brussell, the first thousand pieces of which in order to introduce them will be sold for 37 1-2 cents per yard.—Sample sent by mail in receipt of 10 cents, or 5 different patterns 50 cents.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
337 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

A. A. WALKER, IMPORTER.

127 Tremont street, Boston.

Materials of the best quality for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing, Wax flower making, Decalcomoine, &c.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WOOD

AT AUCTION

IN BURLINGTON.

On FRIDAY the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at Auction in lots, the wood and timber standing on about 5 acres, situated within 20 rods of the residence of William Cleigh, and bordering on the Wood Hill road, said wood is a large growth of Oak, Maple, and White Pine, of excellent quality for the market. The lot is well located, being accessible at all seasons of the year. There is on said lot a large amount of White Pine trees suitable for sawing purposes of a good quality.

By order of MRS. HANNAH WALKER.

WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

HURRAH

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Look at our assortment of USEFUL

Holiday Goods,

suited alike to the old as well as the young, but a few of which I can here enumerate.

TWO STYLES OF

Childrens' Bureaus,

BLACK WALNUT AND CHESTNUT,

Three Sizes each; very neat and very useful.

BEDSTEADS,

Three Sizes for Children. As handsome as can be.

EXTENSION TABLES,

BLACK WALNUT AND CHESTNUT, Two Sizes. For Style and finish can't be beat.

ROCKING HORSES,

some five styles, single and double hitch-up, the very thing for little children to amuse themselves with. Perfectly safe.

SADDLE HORSES, Two Sizes,

For boys of larger size: just the thing for boys to learn to ride horseback with,

TOY CHAIRS, just as neat as they can be, and yet so strong they will last a lifetime.

CHILDRENS CHAIRS, all sizes and patterns.
BRACKETS,
BOOK SHELVES, some 4 Patterns,
SWING CRADLES,
CRIB CRADLES, 3 Patterns.

Also, PARLOR TABLES, all patterns, very cheap, together with a variety of FURNITURE, BEDDING FEATHERS, HUSK, EXCELSIOR, PALM-LEAF AND HAIR.

GEO. W. POLLOCK,

FROM THE REPORT OF THE MASS. STATE BOARD of HEALTH For 1872,

Consisting of the following members:—H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, Chairman; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown; R. T. Davis, of Fall River; P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester; G. V. Fox, of Lowell; Warren Sawyer, of Boston; George Derby, of Boston, Secretary.

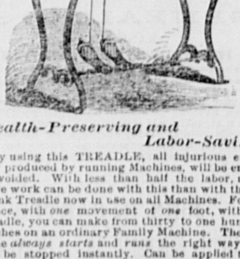
"EFFECTS ON HEALTH OF THE USE OF SEWING MACHINES MOVED BY FOOT-POWER.—This is a very complete statement of the subject, and is based on personal investigation, and on returns from a large number of correspondents. It proves that various ailments are caused by sewing machines moved by the feet. It is evident that most women cannot make continuous use of the common Treadle for any considerable time without suffering from general feebleness, and also locally about the pelvis. These evils may be prevented by the use of improved Treadles, which greatly reduce the required movements of the feet and legs of the operator. Of the new Treadles recently brought forward, several of which have been carefully examined, the "HALL TREADLE" possesses decided merit, and is therefore deserving of especial mention."

At F. B. DODGE'S,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

WOBURN.

For SEWING MACHINES



Hall Treadle

Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving!

By using this TREADLE, all injurious effects now produced by running Machines, will be entirely avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old Crank Treadle now in use on all Machines. For instance, with *one* movement of *one* foot, with this Treadle, you can make from thirty to one hundred stitches on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine *always starts* and *runs* the right way, and can be stopped instantly. Can be applied to all Machines. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or end for Descriptive Circular. 42

TO THE PUBLIC

MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable n cleansing and purifying the system.

Her CINCHONA BITTERS is a sure cure for Dyspeptics.

Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable.

Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.

Her SALVE for Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc.

A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.

159 Warren Avenue, Boston, Mass

FOR SECURITY

Get your Property

INSURED

IN A

SOUND, RELIABLE

STOCK COMPANY.

Such is the

HOME INS. CO.,

Of New York.

Assets, - $4.500.000

BOSTON LOSSES less than $800.000

Which are now being adjusted and

PAID IN FULL!

SPARROW HORTON,

AGENT FOR WOBURN & VICINITY. 233

FIRE.

During the past ten days we have taken occasion to call the attention of the public to the immense destruction of clothing by the terrible conflagration of November 9th and 10th, amounting, according to the best estimates, to from five to six millions of dollars, instead of four millions, as we advertised it. So large and sudden a loss in these goods has caused a marked excitement not only among the dealers, but among those who were about to purchase winter garments for their own use, and our own trade has increased even beyond our expectations.

Fortunately our Stock was unusually large and complete, and in anticipation of a great demand, created by the scarcity of winter clothing, we immediately gave orders for the manufacture of new goods, which are daily added to our stock, so that our friends are assured they will find every department as complete as ever. OUR PRICES WILL REMAIN THE SAME AS BEFORE THE FIRE, notwithstanding the advance we are obliged to pay for all materials. We quote from the Circular of Geo. Wm. BOND & Co., Wool Brokers, "That the loss in wool alone is estimated at being 9,295,000 pounds valued at $4,500,000."

Dealers especially are invited to examine our goods, as we shall offer extra inducements to CASH customers.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

CLOTHING

Ready-Made or Custom Made,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Umbrellas, Trunks and
Furnishing Goods,
Boys' Clothing

One Price,

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
OAK HALL, BOSTON.

Furs Made and Repaired.

Mrs. Eliza P. Wyman on Sturgis street, second house, Academy Hill, has not requested Amos Cummings to tell her customers to leave Furs at his shop. 251

The Popular Family Newspaper
—OF—
NEW ENGLAND.

The Boston Weekly JOURNAL.

FOR 1873.

The time is at hand for old friends to renew their Subscriptions.

Postmasters and Agents Rally your Clubs.

New Friends, Subscribe for a Live Wide-awake Weekly.

WHICH WILL

KEEP YOU POSTED.

Upon all matters which a well informed man desires to know about, and at the same time will supply

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

With a vast amount of interesting, entertaining and valuable information relating to what is going on in this busy world of ours.

By making up a club, a man can secure for THREE CENTS A WEEK, a

Thirty-six Column Newspaper,

Which is filled with news, reports of markets, articles upon agriculture, business, trade, politics; essays, poetry, short stories, pen sketches of events in real life, and practical hints upon all topics of interest, which are carefully prepared for THE BOSTON WEEKLY JOURNAL, which is the CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER published in New England.

The publishers call attention to

WHAT THE READER GAINS BY THE RECENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

On the 1st of June the Publishers of the WEEKLY JOURNAL increased the size of the paper, without increasing the price. The enlargement was equivalent to adding

Over Seven Columns of Reading Matter

To each issue of the WEEKLY JOURNAL. In fifty-two weeks, the number of additional columns given is 364, which is equivalent to about twelve extra copies of the WEEKLY JOURNAL of the old size. The subscribers therefore receive at the same price this large amount of additional reading matter.

We shall continue during the coming year all the old features which have given the Weekly the large and substantial support which it enjoys in New England, and we shall add such novelties as may strengthen its hold upon the reading masses.

Specimen copies sent upon application.

All Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Though the enlargement adds materially to the cost of production, there will be

NO CHANGE IN THE RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The success achieved by this weekly visitor to the fireside of thousands is owing less to the extremely low terms at which it is furnished, than to its excellence as a weekly companion of news and information, which is read by young and old with pleasure and gratification.

One copy, by mail....................$2 00
Five copies to one address.......... 7 50
Ten copies to one address........... 15 00
And one copy to the getter up of a club of ten.

☞All orders must be accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued promptly at the expiration of the time for which payment has been made.

JOURNAL NEWSPAPER CO.,
120 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
WOBURN, MASS., 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts for the Session of 1873—

The undersigned Selectmen of the town of Woburn, respectfully petition your Honorable bodies for the change of the lines, called the town lines, between the towns of Woburn and Winchester, so as to include in the town of Woburn the reservoir now built or being built for supplying Woburn with pure water, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved May 17, 1871, so as to place said reservoir entirely under the control of the legally constituted authorities of Woburn, in accordance with said act, and to avoid taxable and other local difficulties which would be likely to occur if said reservoir and its connections for the supply of water to Woburn, were not by the proposed change in the town lines placed entirely within the limits of Woburn, and subject only to the control of the proper authorities of Woburn.

In accordance with the law regulating such matters, a meeting of the citizens of Woburn was legally called and holden on the 11th day of November 1872, and at said meeting it was voted that the Selectmen be instituted to petition your Honorable bodies for the above described purpose, and we therefore, as in duty bound, pray that the object of your petitioners may be favorably considered and granted.

E. W. HUDSON,
E. E. THOMPSON,
A. BANCROFT,
L. H. ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.
L. EMERSON,
JOSEPH KELLY,
GEO. A. TIDD,
S. D. SAMSON.
} Selectmen of Woburn.

Woburn, Mass., December 2, 1872.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Secretary's Department, Boston, Dec. 3, 1872.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the *Middlesex County Journal* and the *Boston Daily Globe.*

OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM H. LEACH, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary K. Leach, Sally A. Leach, and Harry Leach, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, them the executrices therein named, and that they may be exempt from giving a surty or sureties on their bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

LIFE OF HANDEL [$2.00]; of *Chopin*, [$1.50]; of *Beethoven* [$2.00]; of *Mendelssohn* [$1.75]; of *Rossini* [$1.75]; of *Mozart* [$1.75]; of *Schumann* [$1.75]; of *Gottschalk* [$1.50]; of *Weber* [$1.75]. These books are elegantly bound and are charming biographies.

LETTERS of *Mendelssohn* [$1.75]; of *Mozart*, [1.75] of *Beethoven* [$2.00]; *Polko's Reminiscences of Mendelssohn* [$1.75]. These records of the inner life of the great masters are intensely interesting. Finely bound, like the preceding.

MOORE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MUSIC [$6.00] contains "all that is worth knowing" about music and musical people.

GEMS OF STRAUSS. 250 large pages, full of the best Strauss Music. B'ds $2.50; Cl. $3.00.

THE MUSICAL TREASURE. 225 pages of the most popular Vocal and Instrumental Music. $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth; $4.00 Finely Gilt binding.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. 212 pages. The very best German Songs, with German and English Words. $2.50 in B'ds; $3.00 in Cloth; $4.00 Finely Gilt binding.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

VISIT THE
GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.
Nos. 1, 2, & 3,
DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

We continue to dispose of our nicely assorted new stock of first rate Ready Made wearing apparel for

GENTLEMEN,
YOUTHS, BOYS
AND
CHILDREN,

at very low rates established here, from the commencement. During the month of

December, 1872, and January, 1873,

we propose to run off our heavy fresh stock of Winter Garments at prices which will astonish buyers, who study economy in the purchase of their clothing.

Our supply of everything needed for the wardrobe of

Gents and Boys

is complete. Suburban residents are invited to examine our goods, and learn our moderate charges before buying.

"THE GLOBE"
IS AT
1, 2, 3, Dock Sq., Boston.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers. Their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassful. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY ALEXANDER, late of Woburn, in said County, married woman, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary E. Alexander, of said Woburn, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

CHANDLER & CO.'S
FULL ACCOUNT OF
THE GREAT FIRE
IN BOSTON!
AND THE RUINS.

☞ Send 25 cents for this fully Illustrated Book, just out: With Maps. Or, ONE DOLLAR FOR FIVE COPIES, BY MAIL, to

W. H. CHANDLER & CO., Publishers,
No. 21 Cornhill, Boston.

☞ Usual discount to the trade. Now ready

"What sounds were heard;
Dismal screams, sullen moans,
Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
And cries of tortured ghosts."
—POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).
G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES, Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

Brown & Allen Piano, Brilliant and pleasing quality of tone, rosewood round corner case, 6 octave, very suitable for vocalising use, has new strings and is every way right. Also one good 6 octave Chickering, and one Woodward & Brown piano, all cheap for cash. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano Forte Rooms,
In Dodge's Block,
Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock elsewhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

E. B. Stillings & Co

Of the late firm of

STILLINGS, HAMMOND & Co.,

Corner of Summer and High Streets,

Have commenced housekeeping at

173 Blackstone St.,

HAYMARKET SQUARE,

And are now ready for your orders for

Counting House Stationery,

Commercial Printing,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturing.

Don't Forget It!

THE CHRISTAIN ERA,
A LARGE
Eight-Page Weekly Paper,
PUBLISHED BY
AMOS WEBSTER.
$3.00 per Year. 50 Cents Discount when paid in Advance.
OFFICE:
No. 50 School Street, Boston, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS
$6.00 CHROMO,
—The Best ever offered by any Paper,—
Given to every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance.

AGENTS WANTED.

MISS E. BANCROFT,
MILLINERY
AND
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

Respectfully announces that she has a great variety of useful and fancy articles, at prices to satisfy the people,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION INVITED TO

2 Button Kid Gloves,	75 cts.
Louis Kid Gloves,	95 cts.
Seamless Kid Gloves,	$1.25
Constantine, (Blk. and Col.)	1.50
2 Button Garabaldi,	2.00

Also good assortment of Ladies under Clothing, Corsets, Hosiery, &c., &c.

175 MAIN STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Notice.

My wife, Elizabeth Small, has left my bed and board, and I forbid any person from trusting her.
Woburn, Nov. 29, 1872. M. SMALL.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's
PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. 52

PREPARE FOR

Cold Weather

BY THE PURCHASE OF

Heavy Comforters!

AND QUILTS

AT

G. W. Pollock's,

193 Main Street,

WOBURN.

173

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

ALSO

A Large Assortment

OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard, No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
93 Main St., Woburn.

'Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the childrens clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or two of Harpers's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The five volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, 72, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR, is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE

Woburn — Mass.

OPENING OF A New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Checque for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT

MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,
WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes,
AND
RUBBERS.
No. 4 Richardson's Block,
WINCHESTER. 47

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

F. J. Culbert,
PLUMBER,
No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

25

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

A. V. HAYNES,
HARNESS MAKER.
And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.
Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, 118
215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

A. B. BARRETT

Would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, in his

NEW HAIR CUTTING ROOMS

IN

Kelley's Block,

Opp. Central House, - WOBURN

MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW. Without injuring the most delicate fabric.

Residence known as the "Woods Place,"

38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Mea and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,

185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,

CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,

where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains { plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

☞ COME AND SEE. ☜

FRANK H. GOULD,
Photographer,
Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

W. A. COLEGATE,
FLORIST,
Greenhouse at Cummingsville.
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,
99
Supplied at Short Notice.

Great Display
OF
ROOM PAPER
AT
A. E. Thompson & Co.'s,
No. 3 Wade Block. 50
WOBURN.

Come Early!
Come Often!
TO
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,

Corner Railroad and

Main Streets, - Woburn,

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE
Spectacles
AND 51
EYE GLASSES
IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

ROBERT HOLLIS,
Boots and Shoes

Of every description, made to order, by measure, and satisfaction guaranteed. Custom and ready made work, of all styles and qualities constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable prices. 115

No. 220 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

BLUE STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,
153 Main Street,

Men's Calf Boots
SEWED AND PEGGED.
Of Westcott's Best Calf
A SPECIALTY.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES
The best in the Market.
CHEAP.

A Full and Select Line of
MEN'S BOY'S AND YOUTH'S
Boots and Shoes.

Men's hand sewed French Calf Boots, equal to custom work.

Ladies' Children's & Misses
BOOTS, made by M. A. Tyler & Son,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

PETER KENNEY.
153 MAIN STREET, - - WOBURN.

Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

W. H. FOSTER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

OF ALL KINDS,

No. 241 Main St., Woburn

Upholstering and Repairing in all its Branches, Promptly Attended to.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.

CHAPTER XIX.

Fall Campaign to Mine Run.

It was now very evident that we were to remain in our present location, for some time, at least during the severe hot weather, and we entered upon the regular routine of camp life. Conscripts, substitutes and bounty jumpers arrived daily. The 13th Mass., and 16th Me., of our brigade, and the 12th Mass., of the 2d brigade, encamped on the south bank of the river, being the most *favored* with them, our regiment of course, needing none. Their lines at dress parade presented quite a contrast to their appearance at the time we joined them, but owing to the very nature of things, they grew smaller and smaller at each successive parade, and were soon reduced to nearly their former condition. The regiments who received these accessions were not to be envied, as they were placed under heavier burdens, being obliged to perform the extra duty of guarding them to prevent desertion. But, in spite of all precautions, they managed to desert in large numbers, and when, finally put on picket duty, a large proportion of those still left, improved their enlarged opportunity, many making their way to the rebel lines, some of whom were sent back by the rebels when they were of course, promptly arrested. In three days, out of one regiment, 60 out of 110 "subs" deserted, and others were leaving every hour. A soldier suggested "two remedies," one, catching and shooting every deserter, and the other, as soon as the substitutes were regularly mustered into the United States service, to send them to their several State penitentiaries for three years or during the war, as they can be more closely and safely guarded there, as the army will be likely to have as much other business as it can attend to without the extra duty of guarding criminals. On the 29th of August five deserters were shot in the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps, as an example to all others who should "go and do likewise," but it failed to have any effect in deterring others from running the risk.

Of course we had watched the progress of the draft with the greatest interest, and saw with satisfaction, that the government was determined to enforce it; yet, it must be admitted, in that respect alone, was the experiment of the draft a success. The fact of its enforcement established a certain principle that it was to be understood that the laws of the land, of whatever nature, were to be obeyed; but as far as accomplishing the primary object of the draft, increasing the number and efficiency of the army, it was a decided failure. Let us take the final result of the draft in Massachusetts, as stated in the Adjt. General's Report for 1863, as an instance of its inefficiency in strengthening the army. The whole number of persons enrolled was 164,178, of which 32,879 were drafted; of these, 6,690 were held to serve, "of these, only 743 joined the service, 2375 procured substitutes, 22,343 were exempted, 3044 failed to report, 3623 paid commutation, which amounted to $1,085,800." Thus it will be seen that of the large number drafted, not ten per cent were sworn into the service, either primarily or by substitutes, and of this number, 3068, 124 were never accounted for, and Massachusetts, as the result of the draft, forwarded the immense number of 2944 men to the front, including 2325 substitutes, 50 per cent of which, it can be safely said, never reached it, or deserted soon after, which at once stamps the whole proceedings as a farce.

As far as the commutation clause was concerned, so much difference in opinion has existed, and it has been debated and analyzed by the ablest minds of the country, with entirely opposite conclusions, that it would be presumptuous to say anything in regard thereto, here and now, but it seemed to us wrong and unjust, making invidious distinctions between citizens, which our institutions do not recognize. All men are free and equal, equally enjoying the blessings and privileges of, and equally liable to duty to, one common country, and any enactment which shields one class of society at the expense of another, is, on the very face of it, contrary to all principles of a Republican form of government. At that time, Government needed men more than money, for all the bullion of the North would not prevent rebel bayonets from entering the Capitol, and that exemption clause, on the other hand, caused more expense to Government than all it received therefrom. It gave unprincipled men something upon which to harangue, and inflame the minds of the ignorant, and caused an immense amount of suffering and loss of life, the whole burden of which, as is generally the case, fell upon the most innocent. Assume that these attempts to resist the draft would have occurred under any other circumstances, yet it cannot be denied that it gave them an immense advantage in justifying their action. Let one be led to feel, in this free country of ours, where all are equally liable for common duty, that he is compelled to suffer or bear his burden, while others are exempt therefrom, on account of the mere fact that they were more bountifully blessed with worldly goods, and for no other reason, and he readily becomes the dupe of plausible and unprincipled leaders. Not that we in the least sympathized or upheld these efforts to resist the enforcement of the draft, as we considered that the enemy must be put down, North or South, but, from the apparent fact that this clause seemed to place the whole burden upon the poorer classes of society, we looked upon it as unjust and unequal. Let the poor man be drafted, he passes examination, and is compelled to leave his family in straightened circumstances at the best, his ability to avail himself of the commutation clause, being entirely out of the question, and he enters the service with the satisfaction that if he falls, his family is left to the tender mercies of the world. His rich neighbor draws his check, is regularly exempted, and remains at home adding more to his wealth, and enjoying the privileges of home and society. Even if no commutation clause had been inserted, how much better off at the worst, he would be than his poor neighbor. His business still continues, his family enjoy their old position, and, if spared to return home, finds himself better off than when he went,—or, if he fall he has the consolation of knowing that his family will never feel want or poverty. That would have been the only course to have pursued in consonance with our American institutions, and let all men be as equally liable and held to service, as they are equally enjoying the blessings and prosperity of a free and common country, without regard to station or fortune.

(*To be continued*)

Shall We Forget?—The revival in the United States Senate of the proposition to remove from the Army Register, and from the flags of battle, the names of battles, and all allusions to the rebellion, seems to us not only intrinsically wrong, but at this juncture particularly inappropriate. We have just emerged from the heat of a hotly, and at times rancorously pressed Presidential campaign, into the calm which usually follows that quadrennial contest. All the conditions seem favorable for an era of repose, and of abstention from extreme partisan or sectional discussion. Under these circumstances, to revive a question which aims a terrible blow on the most sensitive spot in the breast of the true Union Soldier, is a procedure open to grave suspicion. We may concede to its advocates a desire to promote an honest, Christian reconciliation of the sections, and to strengthen the bonds of the Union, but we must condemn their judgment. In the first place, the revival of this question brings up references which are not calculated to allay sectional feeling. In the second place, there is no evidence that any true Southerner is offended at sight of these flags or the legends upon them. On the contrary, as a rule, the men in the rebellion who fought us the hardest, are the proudest of the heroism displayed on both sides. Such men can hardly appreciate that magnanimity (?) which requires the Union soldier to expunge from his flag the record of his achievements as though they were something needing forgetfulness rather than perpetuation! And certain we are that no true soldier of the Union will be able to appreciate such a state of things. The truth of the matter is, the measure is demanded by no interest, by no proper sentiment, by no section, and its introduction at this time can only result in harm.

Where are They?—Where is the railway passenger who, when he leaves the train, is so uncommonly polite as to shut the door after him?

Where is the public orator who can ever keep his promise to "say a few words only"?

Where is the billiard-marker who will win your money from you and refrain from assigning half his victory to flukes?

Where is the railway porter who will hurry to attend to you, if you are known upon the line as one obeying strictly the placarded directions to "give no fees to any servants of the company?"

Where is the builder who never lets his bill exceed his given estimate?

Where are they born, the people who say cowcumber, hospittable, nayther and advertizement?

Where is the organ fiend who will move off from your door without your fetching a policeman?

Where is the barber who can manage to content himself by cutting your hair simply, without making any cutting observations on its scantiness?

And lastly, where is the young lady who can pack up her own boxes, and not leave half her things "behind her"?

☞ Write your name and residence on any package that you take with you into the cars, if you lay it down. Then if you forget it and leave it behind, you will be more likely to recover it again. The railroad officials are ready to do all in their power to assist in such cases. They estimate that three-fourths of the articles left behind on the cars are restored by them to the owners. They say the ladies lose more articles than the gentlemen, and that more parasols than any other articles are lost. The lower classes of officials find more of the missing articles than the conductors do, and deliver them into the hands of the master of transportation. If any name is found, the owners are notified, otherwise the goods are held for identification. If no owner is found after two or three years, the property is given to the finder. Write your name and address in your portmonnaie. Half the people neglect to do it. The writer found one a few days ago, containing nearly twenty dollars in cash. The owner's name and residence were on a slip of paper in the portmonnaie, and though he was twenty miles away, he was notified the same day where he could find the missing property.

Circumstantial Evidence.—The London Globe publishes a statement which is an illustration of the danger of relying upon circumstantial evidence, even when it approaches positiveness. A gentleman went to the British Museum with an order to have a case opened containing some valuable medals for inspection. He examined a particular medal which was supposed to be unique, restored it to the tray, and after talking sometime with the custodian, was about to leave, when the medal was searched for everywhere, and could not be found, and it was suggested that the pockets of the visitor be examined. To this he objected, and a policeman was sent for. However, before he arrived, the medal was found to have slipped between the tray and the bottom of the case. When asked why he refused to be searched, the supposed culprit produced a medal from his pocket, the exact counterpart of that which was in the case and remarked that his object had been to verify the authenticity of his own, which, being identified as the missing one, and discovered in his pocket, would at once have convicted him of theft.

Nothing Like a Trade.—One man with a trade is worth a thousand without one. A return to the old plan of apprenticing boys to trades is being advocated. The hosts of young men in every large city who apply for employment and fail to get it, for the reason that they cannot truthfully affirm that they are educated or especially fitted for any particular business, constitute a potent argument in favor of reform. Under the apprentice system, we should have fewer ignorant mechanics and incompetent business men. A trade is half a man's fortune.

$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

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JEWELRY STORE.

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The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Repaired at short notice. 62

COUGHS
COLDS
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CONSUMPTION
LUNG DISEASES

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Announce that they were happily untouched by the recent GREAT FIRE, and are busy, as usual, in attending to their extensive orders.

They now call attention, also, to their

STANDARD COLLECTIONS OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The whole set is one of the most valuable Musical Libraries that could be devised, as each contains from 200 to 250 pages of the most popular music of the day.

Price of each book in Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00. Full Gilt, for Presents, $4.00. The price *would be at retail*, for the prices separately, about $4.00. In this form, all the books, including the new and favorite Gems of Strauss (now having a splendid sale), may be had for $32.50

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Publishers of Papers will confer a favor by giving us the benefit of the following, or a similar notice. An impression may arise, (to our injury), that we were losers by the fire.

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"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.

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To Farmers AND GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

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For the Holiday Season.

GEO. H. RICHARDS, at the "*Old Corner*" Clothing House, Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, has now upon the counters of his large Salesrooms an immense assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS,

For the Winter of 1872, '73.

Comprising all descriptions of good Clothing for Men and Youth, and a

Superior Selection of

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especially, to which he invites the attention of Parents. These goods are all fresh, fashionable, and of the best class. Our prices are warranted to be

THE LOWEST IN BOSTON,

and we are determined to offer everything on hand at such figures as will induce cash buyers to call on us.

Residents of this town will find it to their advantage to visit the

"OLD CORNER,"

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when they are in the city. And we assure purchasers that we can and will do better by them, than they can do elsewhere in town.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE

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R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
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PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
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HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

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FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

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STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, billous appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

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DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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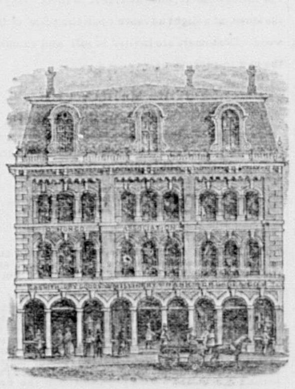

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ALL KINDS OF

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Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage 75

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The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

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We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

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Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

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The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

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SHINGLES,

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RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

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Silver Plated

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Rubber Handle Knives,

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Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are bought for cash, and will give my customers the benefit.

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ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 11th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6.10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 6.10 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.20† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.16 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.38 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 7.45, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 7.53, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.35, 6.50, 8.20‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.

* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.

† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.

‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.

LUMBER YARD

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts. Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 97 and 99 Main Street.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

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REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

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Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
june20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

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Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

ATTENTION BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

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216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

DRUGS

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. **DRUG** Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low prices. **STORE.** There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.

(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)

LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.

Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,

Hodson's Chair Work.

We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

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Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Monuments and Gravestones,

And all kinds of Marble Work,

WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

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No. 20 CORNHILL,

BOSTON. 2

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DENTIST

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Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.

* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

3 D. D. HART.

Chickering & Son's PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA, ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

These Standard Instuments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

☞ 41,000 ☜

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

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These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

DR. FRANS LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 E. 14th St., New York,

354 Washington St., Boston.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

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SAVINGS BANK,

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NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are,

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, President. GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Treasurer.

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UNDERTAKER.

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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

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CAPITAL, $3,000,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

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PEOPLE'S INS. CO., WORCESTER, MASS. Capital, $400,000. Assets, $800,292.91.

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CAMBRIDGE INS CO., of Cambridgeport.
HOLYOKE INS. CO., of Salem. 72

9

B. T. H. PORTER, Agent, 7 Wade Block, (No. 6 Main-st.) Office hours—8 to A. M.; 7 to 8 P.M.

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BILL COLLECTOR.

Residence, 38 Main treet,

WOBURN, MASS.

All orders left at the JOURNAL Office promptly ttended to. 57

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DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, 73

Cor. Sudbury & Friend Streets, BOSTON.

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

A. BROWN still continues to furnish and apply the most improved Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings for Doors and Windows. Also, Silver Plated Door Plates (lettered to order), and Door Bells, and numbers of different kinds.

Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

JAMES LITTLE,

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ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS

Furnished at the lowest cash price.

Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.

All orders promptly attended to. 181

242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol XXII. WOBURN MASS., SATURDAY DECEMBER 21, 1872. No. 14.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Dizziness, Piles, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price, $1.25. Sold by all Druggists. 62

DR. C. T. LANG'S
Dental Rooms,
135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,
Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 Proprietor

JOHN A. BOUTELLE,
GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLOCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

Office hours, Monday and Thursday afternoons.

An Evening School will be opened THURSDAY, Nov. 14, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, P.M., and continue on Monday and Thursday evenings, for instruction in Bookkeeping and Penmanship. Terms for 12 lessons, in advance, $2 for Penmanship, $3 for Bookkeeping. 12

JOHN R. CARTER
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to

CONVEYANCING.

OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN TREET.

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House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.

ALL KINDS OF COLORS MIXED, PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.

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E. K. Willoughby,
HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. { Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs,
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

SAMUEL RINN,
Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
Opposite the First Congregational Church,
WOBURN.

☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly and nea tly done. 7

CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist at the Unitarian Church,
WOBURN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIEST, and SOLO ORGANIST for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5 P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee Boston, Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

Prepare for Cold, Wind and Rain.

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Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

To Farmers
AND
GARDENERS.
An improved and superior article of
SUPERPHOSPHATE,
74 For fertilizing, for sale by
S. SIMONDS,
At Woburn Grain Mills.

TO
THE PUBLIC

MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable n cleansing and purifying the system.

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Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable. Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

Her CHOLERA SPECIFIC is a remedy for Cramps and Spasms, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, etc.

Her SALVE for Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc.

A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Any person wishing to consult MRS. DR. SECOR before beginning to use her medicines, can do so by addressing or calling at her office, No. 159 WARREN AVENUE, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L. D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.

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OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

W. H. FOSTER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
FURNITURE,
OF ALL KINDS,
No. 241 Main St., Woburn

Upholstering and Repairing in all its Branches, Promptly Attended to.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction, 61

POULTRY AND EGGS.
B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE
Woburn — Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

The subscriber has removed to the new building,
CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,
where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
Cartes de visite,
Porcelains { plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

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FRANK H. GOULD,
Photographer,
Cor. MAIN & RAILROAD STS.

A. V. HAYNES,
HARNESS MAKER,
And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, 118

215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

Poetry.

DO NOT SLAM THE GATE.

Now, Harry, pray don't laugh at me;
But when you go so late,
I wish you would be careful, dear,
To never slam the gate.

For Bessie listens every night,
And so does teasing Kate,
To tell me next day what o'clock
They heard you slam the gate!

'Twas nearly ten last night, you know,
But now 'tis very late—
(We've talked about so many things,)
O, do not slam the gate.

For all the neighbors hearing it
Will say our future fate
We've been discussing, so I beg
You will not slam the gate.

For though it is all very true,
I wish that they would wait
To canvass our affairs—until—
Well—pray, don't slam the gate.

At least, not now. But by and by,
When in "our home" I wait
Your coming, I shall always like
To hear you slam the gate.

For whether you go out or in,
At early hours or late,
The whole world will not tease me then
About that horrid gate!

Selected.

MRS. GEORGE.

I repeat again and to myself, Mrs. George is an admirable housekeeper and a very superior woman. Her eyes are sparkling and penetrating; her hair ripples and waves like that of a child. I am—ahem!—almost charmed with Mrs. George. Not only are the eyes of Mrs. George extremely penetrative, but her conception of character is something marvellous. I confess I was astonished when she laid before me the painful delinquencies of my two old servants. Starkey and Tom had lived with me fourteen years, but upon the advent of this admirable woman, I suddenly found out that I was being plucked; that half my meats were taken off to poor relations; that the old cat was not answerable for my butcher's inflated bills, and that the dog lived very comfortably on table-leavings since then.

It is very plain that Mrs. George is an immensely superior woman. I liked her frank way of speaking about the furniture.

"A gentleman in your condition, and of your appearance"—yes, she was pleased to say, of your *appearance*—"should not be shabbily furnished, sir. Not that I care. For myself, plain three ply and walnut, or even chestnut; but for these delightful rooms, Turkey, sir, with brilliant colors, and a set, sir, in satin and gilt."

Well, of course, I had the parlors refurnished thoroughly, and I laid a neat, new Brussels in Mrs. George's own room. To see that lovely woman's gratitude—it was beautiful.

Thus was I soliloquizing early one morning over my eggs and toast, when Mrs. George came gliding in with the airy grace of a sylph. I never saw a sylph in my life, but I am sure that is the proper thing to say.

"Really, Mrs. George—" I began.

"Now don't scold me, dear sir. You see, I know my duty,"—with that smile that touches my too susceptible heart, as the moonlight kindles the melting snow. "Your eggs are done as you like them, I trust; I always see to such things myself."

And as she sat down and placed her slender hand on the spotless table-cloth, I could not tell which was the whitest.

"The eggs are simply perfect, Mrs. George," was my reply; "and I never tasted better bread."

"I always have my eye on Betty, when she is making bread, Mr. Haynes. So much depends upon these humble culinary efforts. Alas!"—and she sighed softly—"we live in degenerate days, sir, when women seek their pleasures outside of the sacred portals of home. I have never allowed myself, sir, to be distracted from my legitimate pursuits."

"I believe you, Mrs. George," said I warmly, and a diamond solitaire glittered before my mental vision, or perhaps I should say, sentimental vision; but how was a man to hold out long against the charms of so nobly planned a woman, with taper fingers and gentle, downcast eyes, and such blessed notions of the beauty of domestic life?

"I trust your breakfast pleased you, sir."

"Upon my word, Mrs. George," I said,—her bewildering eyes smiling into mine—"I was never so charmed in my life."

She blushed. What had I said to bring that exquisite dye upon her cheek? I grew frightened, and backed away from the table, pulling on my gloves.

"How soon do you go, sir?" she asked, rising, her slender fingers playing with a little chain that relieved the dead black of her dress.

"I leave in twenty minutes, Mrs. George."

"And as you are to be gone all day—am I correct, Mr. Haynes?"

I nodded.

"And as you are to be gone all day, and I invariably see to such things myself, would you leave the key of the safe with me? The silver has long been in need of scouring, and you really should not be so extravagant as to send it to a silversmith's for that service, as most gentlemen do. I have a wonderful powder—my dear old mother gave me the recipe; for indeed, sir," a plaintive tenderness gliding into her pathetic tones—"we have had silver in our family; my mother was a Hancock."

She paused. My glance, I trust, was full of sympathy.

"Yes, sir, a Hancock. But reverses, sir, sad reverses, swept everything away,"—with a stately wave of her white hand. "The powder is invaluable. I might, could I condescend, make my fortune with it. Do you think you had better leave the key, or," drawing her fine figure up, "will you take the silver yourself—"

"Mrs. George, I beg—. Here are the keys, Mrs. George."

There were ten thousand dollars in that safe, and I detached the key of the money-drawer.

"Thank you, you will hardly know your plate to-morrow," she said, with pretty, laughing lips. "Pray, pray wrap up well; it is such a wind."

Thump went my heart.

"You will be home—when? I always prefer to have an explicit understanding so that everything may be in readiness."

"To-morrow at twelve, Mrs. George," was my reply, wondering how it would seem to kiss a pair of lips, just as dewy and pouting as hers; and then I tore myself from the temptation, shook hands with Mrs. George and left.

"Straws show which way the wind blows," says the old adage. It is my opinion that hats occasionally do that little favor for mankind. At least, mine took the opportunity to do so on that morning.

I had now ten minutes in which to reach the B—— station. The depot was only a few squares distant, and I was walking as comfortably as I could, bracing myself against the wind, when a sweeping gust came round the corner. Something was lifted from my head; it was my hat.

My first impulse was to look round, to see if any body was laughing—I always laugh myself at a flying hat—and then I betook myself to sport.

The hat only ambled; I was sure to catch it. It lodged against a lamp-post, my hand was almost on it—when the twin to that other gust came racing along, and away went my hat. It was very early, and there were but few people were abroad. I heard now and then, a faint laugh; a scurvy little urchin sang out, "Go it, boots!" A Hibernian maid, carrying a large parcel in a small paper, cried, "Shure, the hat's leading that man a chase!"

But on I went, breathless, chagrined, and mad. Up Oak street, down Green, across Maple, and through Cherry, that confounded hat led me; now doubling and fluttering almost under my nose; now gyrating with exultant motion, that dumbly expressed the jubilee of uncontrollable felicity; now whirling into somebody's garden; now whisking round a barber's pole; now bobbing along the edge of a fence, till at last—at *last*—I had it.

Death could not grip harder than I held on to that erratic brim. It was, I felt, a hat gifted with extraordinary powers of locomotion, and I did not intend to let it have its own sweet will again.

I pulled out my watch with one hand, holding still to my hat with the other. It still wanted one minute to seven, and the train was five blocks off.

Hoping against hope, I set off on a run, and at the corner of the third block, had the satisfaction of hearing the final whistle, and the swift thud and thunder of the departing train.

I was balked, and gave my hat a pull, as I stopped to consider what had best be done. I anathematized hats of every persuasion, from the Orthodox stove-pipe to the Quaker broad-brim. To have crushed the offending member on my own head as flat as a pancake, and then finished it with my penknife, would have been balm to my aggravated soul.

Turning my steps in the direction of my office, I walked moodily on, a disappointed man. Instead of the holiday which I had so fondly anticipated, the merry greeting of friends, the sight of long banished faces, I was still bound to the perplexities of an interminable law case.

It would be as well, perhaps, to attend to business, I thought with a rueful visage; and I prepared to resign myself with the best grace possible.

My office was nearly two miles from my house. After a leisurely walk I arrived there just as the clock was striking eight. Up I went, scattering straws and papers, till I gained the cheerless, uncarpeted passage, and saw opposite my own square of painted glass, and the card, "Not in till to-morrow," and then I found that I had left my office key in my other vest pocket, in my dressing-room wardrobe at home.

Clearly I had begun the day wrong foot foremost, as my old nurse used to say when everything went awry. What should I do next? I meditated upon the matter going down stairs, utterly oblivious of a basket of oranges at my elbow, till the vicious screams of an old fruit-peddler startled me.

"Sacre! Sare, you are no shentleman."

I turned, thrilled with horror. The oranges were racing pell-mell down the stairs, to the delight of several street urchins, and out into the gutter. I, unfortunate wretch, had sent them there with an unconscious movement of my arm, as I gesticulated to myself.

Nothing stirs mutiny in a man's soul quicker than the imputation of not being a gentleman. A five-dollar bill, however, soon healed the noisy foreigner's wounds, and mine too, for with one of his most fantastic bows, the peddler repeated: "Sare, I vas mistake; I see you air von zhentleman."

There was nothing for it now, but to go home again. I pleased myself with pictures of Mrs. George busy over my silver. I make no secret of saying that I like to see delicate, refined women at work. The bare, round, blue-veined arms, temptingly displayed just below the elbow; the pretty handkerchief tied over flowing tresses; the stout linen apron, jealously keeping guard from the throat to the toes; the quick, fine step; the musical gurgle of some sweet old favorite song; the dash and spirit they contrive to throw into commonplace observances, the mimic bluster when one of the stupid masculines interfere with their privileges, if it is only in trying to find the shoe brush—make up a charming aggregate, delightful to one who has never had a more intimate acquaintance than his housekeeper.

So should I see Mrs. George, perchance herself rubbing with her white, taper fingers, the old silver that my mother once delighted to honor. It needed only this experience, I felt, to make me a willing slave, to send me in hot haste to to Ball & Black's, and to choose the finest, costliest solitaire to be found in their brilliant collection.

I reached my home; I mounted the steps. There was a strange silence about the premises. No cheerful bustle, no merry voices, no sound of footsteps, no ring of clattering silver ware, no anything.

I pulled the bell. Still completest silence. Not even Jip's little cheery yelp warned or welcomed the solitary and disappointed home seeker. The parlor blinds were closed, the basement shades were down,—it seemed as if there must be a corpse in the house.

Again and again I rang. The bell, a powerful one, jangled spitefully, as if it took pleasure in insisting that there was nobody at home. I descended the steps. I went round to the back gate, and succeeded in loosening the hook that confined it with my penknife. All was as silent here as elsewhere; the servants must be gone—Jip must be gone.

"What the deuce is in it all?" I muttered.

Perhaps Mrs. George had postponed her silver cleaning till afternoon, and had gone to a matinee; but where were the servants?

There was, fortunately, a window at the back part of the house that could be unfastened on the outside. The contrivance was one of my own, and nobody was in the secret but myself. I opened the window, and had just fastened my knee comfortably on the stone coping, when a heavy hand grasped my elbow.

"I noticed something suspicious, and followed you, you rascal! Ain't you ashamed—a man looking like a gentleman—breaking into a house like a common thief?"

The fellow held me in his grasp as if it were a vice. I looked over my shoulder. A star blazed on the wretch's blue-coated breast, there was a gilt number on his cap; his breath smelled of—but we won't mention that; his nose was a turn-up, his hair was a little reddish—this is original—and the whole contour of the man told of his Paul Pry instincts; I felt my eyes flash, my cheeks burn, and I mentally resolved, after crushing and cutting, to put my unlucky hat, that had led me into all these scrapes, into the kitchen stove.

"What do you wish, sir?" I exclaimed, with as much dignity and severity as my very peculiar and cramped position would permit. "Unhand me—quick, sir! I am no thief, but the lawful owner of No. 1440. My name is Haynes, Robert Haynes; go round and look at the door plate."

"None of that blather, young man," said the officer, sternly; "you've scrutinized that door plate pretty thoroughly. I have had my eye on you for sometime."

"You don't know what you are talking about. Let me get down, sir," said I, hotly. "I tell you I am Mr. Haynes, Robert Haynes, law office on Cooper street. I shall not condescend to explain to you how I happened not to have the key of my own front door. You have only to accompany me to Judge Holt's, on the right here, and ask any member of the family whether I am or am not Mr. Robert Haynes."

"Very well got off, my young gentleman, but you must allow me to take your arm."

"I am not in the habit of walking arm in arm with a policeman," said I, haughtily.

"Then I shall be obliged to arrest you for suspicious conduct," he responded, preparing the way for action.

There was nothing for it but to submit to have his blue sleeve through my black one, and proceed to the residence of the Judge to find out if I was—myself.

We had hardly passed to the sidewalk when, fortunately, the Judge himself came along.

"Hello, Haynes," he cried, and then glanced at the figure at my side.

"I am about to be arrested for breaking into my own house," I said, returning his salutation. The policeman had suddenly dropped my arm, as if it burned him. The old Judge, who relished a joke, burst into a guffaw of laughter which brought the neighbors to their windows.

"By the way," said the Judge, when he had recovered himself, "you had better keep your friend of the star in tow. My wife spoke to me about your housekeeper this morning; said she went away in a carriage, and carried with her more bundles than she had when she came."

My heart beat almost audibly. Could this gentle-browed, low-voiced woman, of whom I had thought in connection with a diamond engagement ring, be vile enough to deceive me, to despoil me? The supposition was too dreadful.

"I counsel you to attempt another raid," he added. "Perhaps Johnny here will give you a boost;" and he laughed again. "It may be all the purest conjecture on my wife's part, you know. Ladies are apt to be suspicious of housekeepers. Ha! ha! ha!"

It might be all a mistake! It was a mistake, I repeated, almost furiously, to myself. Mrs. George, that quiet-moving, perfectly lady-like person; Mrs. George, whose lightest step had sometimes set my pulses fluttering; of whom I had dreamed I dare not say how often; whose superb eyes, swan-like throat and stately presence I had admired untold-of times—she to descend to any little petty meanness, to house-lifting!

I entered the domicil at the back window, bidding the policeman be within call. The first thing I saw in the basement passage was the dead body of Jip, my pet terrier. He had evidently been poisoned. I walked through the lower rooms. A costly bronze clock and three expensive vases were gone from the parlor shelf; also a very beautiful little group in terra cotta for which I had given an extravagant price. On a closer examination I saw that the edges of my new carpets were loose. They had certainly been tacked down before.

I opened the door into the front hall, which literally swarmed with packages. They stood on the chairs, on the hat-rack, on the table—everywhere. Not caring to stop to examine these evidences of dishonesty, I went upstairs to the second story. There on a toilet table lay a neatly folded note, of which the following is a transcript:

"DEAR MAT.—I have packed everything that could be conveniently carried—the clothes, the silver, the books, and as many light ornaments as possible. I think you might easily take the carpets, if you are expeditious and can rely upon your men. *The old gentlmen* (I bit my tongue) "won't be home till noon tomorrow. I have circulated a report that he intends to dispose of some of his furniture; consequently you might fill a couple of large vans. The money I have in my possession. I contrived to loosen the carpets at the edges, but could not move the heavy furniture. You can fold the first and your men can carry out the latter. I hope you have followed my directions as to dress; the neighbors will take you for Mr. Haynes. If it had not been for you, Mat, I would have let him make love to me. *I could twist him round my finger!*

"After you are through, I shall be at the place designated. The servants are in my pay, and I have sent them off. You cannot tell how patiently I have looked forward to the completion of this little scheme. My dear Mat, if we get off (we are made for life.)

"And now, my darling, farewell for a short time. I wish I could have seen you, but this letter must suffice. *Destroy it at once.*"

So she could twist me round her finger, could she? The truth in this bold assertion made me wince; I felt a fool down to my finger ends.

The Star joined me at a signal, and we went up stairs together.

"It's the most audacious thing I ever heard tell of!" he exclaimed. "We will wait up here and see the play out. I'll bow the shutters, and there'll be some fun before long. Have you got any shooting-irons?"

I went to my room and returned with two revolvers.

"That is good," he said, his stolid face lighting up; "now we are prepared for them. It will be a pretty case. Suppose you suspect the house-keeper?"

I had kept the contents of my letter to myself, merely giving him a hint or two, but I felt my blood boil at the mention of Mrs. George.

"Yes, of course I suspect the housekeeper. She turned off my old servants and brought two creatures of her own here. Nobody knows how much they have carried off."

"It's resky business," muttered the Star, with a shrewd glance. "Men ain't never safe with women folks about, unless the ladies are in the firm, by Jove! Rayther nice looking?" and the fellow winked vulgarly.

"No, ugly as the deuce!" was my half savage reply. It would never do to let this man know how I had been cajoled by an artful interloper.

"Here's our game!" whispered the policeman, as a stylish carriage drove up to the door.

I looked down. The make-up of the thief was complete. A casual acquaintance would have sworn that it was me. The fellow sat gracefully back in the carriage, waited till the coachman opened the door, and stood there a moment on the sidewalk, looking carelessly around him.

"Sure it's a perfect duplicate; but he'll send the carriage off presently. It's inspecting he'll be about for a time, and then a different kind of a carriage will be in waiting."

Sure enough, the stylish equipage was driven off, and the man, with the very trick of my own step, lounged coolly up to the door, the red-lined cape of his coat jauntily displayed. Since that day I have discarded red lining.

The door opened, and the fellow went prowling over the lower rooms. In a very few moments he was joined by two other men, whom he let in by the back basement door.

"We'll contrive to intercept them," whispered the policeman. "You just stand here with your two pistols, and I'll find my way down, so as to surprise them. If they show fight, fire."

He crept down stairs. I waited, trembling a little, but resolute. The men tramped about for a while, and said something about a dray round the corner. Presently they gathered in the parlor, and began to take up the carpet, thinking no doubt, they were working for Mr. Robert Haynes. Then the Star posted himself at the back door, and called me down by a sign.

It was quick work. The poor fellows turned pale—the jobbers—when they saw the pistols. The three men were marched off in order, and in a few hours afterward Star and I were entering the crowed passage of the B—— depot. We wended our way to the ladies' room. Mrs. George was there, as beautiful, as cool, as graceful as ever, when I pointed her out.

"The devil!" blurted Star; "I thought you said she was ugly. That woman? Thunder and 'ounds!"

My blood was up, however, and I felt no pity. Twist me round her finger, could she? I wondered if she would attempt it now. I walked coolly up to her. A large valise stood on end by her side.

"Mrs. George," said I, "I'll thank you for that ten thousand."

I never saw such a face on any mortal being in my life. All the vitality seemed struck out of it; it was white, dull and dead, with dusky, frightened, shining eyes almost starting from their sockets. I did not know whether she meant to scream, to swear, or to run. She gave a gasp or two, and half rose, but Star's "Please to keep your seat, madam," sent her back.

Upon my soul, after the first moment of gratified revenge, I pitied the poor woman; saw only my gentle, refined housekeeper, with her soft, pleading eyes. It was well the policeman got me out of the way, or for the second time I might have made a fool of myself.

Some years afterward, when a different sort of a house-keeper sat at the head of my table—a little woman with blonde hair, and eyes that melted the heart in a man—I heard from Mrs. George. She was keeping bar in a San Francisco restaurant.

* * *

A HARD PLACE.—A Confederate official, high in authority (whose name I will not mention, he having received a "special pardon" for his innumerable political sins), not unfrequently went through the farce of an inspection of prison-rations, quarters, etc. Upon such occasions he was usually accompanied by a number of staff-officers—gay young sprigs, the very flower of the capital—whose principal duty seemed to be to "stir up the animals," and show them off to such foreign diplomats and distinguished citizens as saw fit to accept an invitation to visit the "Yanks."

One fine May morning, just after the prison had received a large accession of captive Yanks (owing to a recent onward movement), this high official, whom I will call the "judge," made his appearance, accompanied by the usual retinue of staff-officers and distinguished civilians. Among the late arrivals at Libby was a waggish Down-Easter, who didn't take at all kindly to prison fare or discipline. Upon the morning referred to, this officer was seated upon a box near one of the windows, apparently in a very melancholy mood. The Judge, observing his disconsolate appearance, approached him, when the following conversation ensued, which was listened to by all who could crowd around:

Judge—"Good morning, Sir!"

Yank—(dolefully) "Go-o-d morning, Sir!"

Judge—"Your impressions of the confederacy do not seem to raise your spirits."

Yank—"Confederacy? what Confederacy?"

Judge—"Why, Sir, this Confederacy—the Southern Confederacy?"

Yank—"Do you mean to say that I am in the Southern Confederacy?"

Judge—"What do you mean, Sir? Of course you are."

Yank—(rising and button-holing the Judge)—"Stranger, you've taken a great load from my mind; I'll explain. You see, the last thing I remember before coming here was being in a fight, and since then I've been under the impression that I was killed in that fight, and that I went to hell; but I'm glad to know it's the Southern Confederacy, although if hell is any worse a place than this, I pity traitors! Don't you?

You may imagine the scene which followed, but it cannot be described. Such a roar of laughter! I am sure it did us more good than all the rations we received the next month.

* * *

COULDN'T DRINK.—That was a noble youth, who, on being urged to take wine at the table of a famous statesman in Washington, had the moral courage to refuse, though he was a poor young man just beginning the struggle of life. He brought letters to the great statesman, who kindly invited him home to dinner.

"Not take a glass of wine?" said the great man in wonderment and surprise.

"Not one simple glass of wine?" echoed the statesman's beautiful and fascinating wife, as she arose, glass in hand, and with a grace that would have charmed an anchorite, endeavored to press it upon him.

"No," said the herioc youth, gently, but resolutely, repelling the proffered glass.

What a picture of moral grandeur was that! A poor, friendless youth refusing wine at the table of a wealthy and famous statesman, even though offered by the fair hands of a beautiful lady.

"No," said the noble young man, and his voice trembled a little and his face flushed. "I never drink wine, but—here he straightened up and his words grew firmer—if you've got a little good old rye whiskey I don't mind trying a little."

That young man has many counterparts.

* * *

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—The late eminent Judge Allen Park said at a public meeting in London:

"We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their greatness and of the sources from whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our art, our laws, and forget how large a share is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and what would his laws have been—what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life; there is not a familiar object around us which does not wear a different aspect, because the light of Christian love is on it—not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity—not a custom which cannot be traced in all its holy, healthful parts to the gospel."

* * *

A PROXY VOTER.—Yesterday, a young Irishman presented himself at one of the lower ward rooms, announced his name, "Peter Burns," (that wasn't the name, though), and the Inspector said, "All right, Mr. Burns," and started to check the name on the list. Two Republicans, who were watching the polls, called out, "Stop a moment," and asked him his name; he replied, "Peter Burns;" "What is your father's name?" "Peter Burns." "Is the name on the list your name or your father's?" "It's my father's name, sure, but he's out of town, and I'm twenty-one just, and I thought I'd vote for him; it'll do just as well, sure." The Inspectors thought differently, and he didn't vote.—*Worcester Gazette.*

* * *

☞ A loving swain in Maine dedicated a napkin ring "To my almost wife."

GREELEY'S FIRST JOB IN NEW YORK.—In 1830, Greeley left Poultney, and after sojourning a year around Lake Erie, and working in various printing offices, turned his steps toward the city of New York, where he arrived in the early morning of Aug. 17, 1831, tall, slender, pale and ungainly, his entire stock of this world's goods consisting of a shabby summer suit, a very small bundle tied up in a pocket handkerchief, and a ten dollar bill, the whole, ready cash included, being dear at twenty dollars. And, now this raw country lad, without an acquaintance in the great metropolis, commenced a search for work at the art that is preservative of all arts. Up and down the stairs of printing offices he went, in most instances a single side glance at his shambling figure, being enough to bring out in growling tones: "We've no work for *you*." However forbidding in other respects, the countenance and voice of the tall, thin lad ought to have satisfied those to whom he applied for a chance at the case or the press, that though he might be a poor printer, he was neither a liar nor a rogue. And yet, so keen an observer of men as the late David Hale then of the *Journal of Commerce*, did not hesitate to tell poor Greeley that he was a runaway apprentice, and he pretty thoroughly frightened him by threatenhis arrest on the spot. At length, after visiting more printing offices than he had previously supposed the whole country contained, and just as he was eating up his last shilling at a cheap lodging house, he, following the direction of some young Irishmen whom he accidentally met, found a small job of work which, as he afterwards ascertained, was so difficult of execution, and was paid for at such low rates, that other printers had refused to do it; and so it fell into the hands of the comparatively inexperienced Green Mountain apprentice.

* * *

MEN WHO WIN WOMEN.—God has so made the sexes that women, like children cling to men—lean upon them as though they were superior in mind and body. They make them the suns of their system, and they make their children revolve around them. Men are gods, if they but knew it, and women burn incense at their shrines. Women, therefore, who have good minds and pure hearts want men to lean upon. Think of their reverencing a drunkard, a liar, or a libertine. If a man would have a woman do him homage, he must be manly in every sense; a true gentleman, not after the Chesterfield school, but polite because his heart is full of kindness to all; one who treats her with respect, even deference, because she is a woman; who never condescends to say silly things to her; who brings her up to his level, if his mind is above hers; who is never over-anxious to do right; who has no time to be frivolous with her. Always dignified in act and speech; who never spends too much upon her; never yields to temptation even if she puts it in his way; who is anxious to make his mark in the world, whether she encourages him or not; who is never familiar with her to the extent of being an adopted brother or cousin; who is not over-careful about dress; always pleasant and considerate, but always keeping his place of the man, the head, and never losing it. Such deportment, with noble principles, a good mind, energy and industry, will win any woman in the world, who is worth winning.

* * *

HOW THEY SHAVE IN CHINA.—A fellow who has been shaved in China says that his barbar first strapped the razor on his leg, and then did the shaving without any lather. The customer remonstrated, but was told that the lather was entirely useless, and had a tendency to make the hair stiff and tough, and was therefore never used by persons who had any knowledge of the face and its appendages.

After the beard had been taken off—and it was done in a very short time—the barber took a long, sharp, needle-shaped spoon, and began to explore his customer's ears. He brought up from numerous little crevices bits of wax and dirt, that had been accumulating since his childhood. Then the barber suddenly twisted his subject's neck to one side in such a manner that it cracked as if the vertebræ had been dislocated.

"Hold on!" shouted the party, alarmed for the safety of his neck.

"All right," replied the tonser, "me no hurt you," and he continued to jerk and twist the head until it was as limber as an old lady's dish-rag. He then fell to beating the back, breast, arms and sides with his fists, then he pummeled the muscles till they fairly glowed with the beating they had received. He then dashed a bucket of cold water over the man, dried his skin with towels, and declared that his work was done. Price, two cents.

* * *

BOUND TO WORRY HIM.—One morning during the late war, an officer riding through the woods of North Alabama, was attracted by a tall, lank countrymen, who seemed to be using his best endeavors to reach the top of a large hickory tree. Scarcely had he reached the summit, when, rapidly descending, he started up another tree a few yards further off. This strange proceeding was continued at least a dozen times, the countryman climbing and descending one tree after another for nearly a quarter of a mile. The officer at length overtaking him, inquired the cause of his eccentric gyrations. "Wal, stranger, he answered, "I was lyin' asleep under yon hickory when a darned squirrel dropped a shell-bark into my eye. I'm goin' to worry him till he leaves the settlement, if I die in the attempt."

* * *

☞ The way they muzzle dogs in most Western towns, is by placing the muzzle behind the ear and pulling the trigger.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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SUMNER AND THE SOLDIERS.

The great malcontent who misrepresents Massachusetts in the U. S. Senate, who is always unhappy when he is not occupying the public mind, has succeeded this time. Unable to move our chief soldier from his position at the head of the nation, he signalizes the opening of his work in the Senate by a blow at the army. He pretends that his resolution to strike from the army register and battle flags the names of the engagements in which our soldiers have distinguished themselves is for the purpose of pacifying the South. But this fallacy is disposed of by the fact that the Southern soldier does not ask for it, and its introduction at this time will stir up more ill feeling than any of Sumner's acts have ever done. He talks of his consistency; if he is so, let him resign, for the memory of his orations against slavery and its barbarism, and his whole senatorial course is more unpleasant to the South than the records of battles where the South fought bravely even if they were defeated. The soldier is never ashamed of a battle where he did his best endeavor for victory, and the result has but little to do with his feelings. After a battle it was no uncommon sight to see victors and prisoners talking over the events of the day, and comparing notes on former engagements, and disagreements were quite uncommon. And so at the close of the war, the Union troops and the paroled rebels fought over again, around common camp fires, the battles of the Rebellion. Old women, and men who succeeded in shirking the sterner duties of warfare, were more spiteful, but your true soldier is proud of his valor, and so consistent an egotist as Charles Sumner will not quarrel with him for it. This being so, and every soldier can substantiate it, Sumner's resolution was uncalled for,—a gratuitous insult to the brave defenders of the Union, and we are glad to see that our Legislature contains men who are not afraid to rebuke our Senator. In the House on Tuesday, Col. Quincy in the course of his remarks upon the subject, said:—

> At one time during the war, I was colonel of the Seventy-third United States colored infantry, a regiment which, under a previous commander, had highly distinguished itself in the first bloody repulse at Port Hudson. It lost heavily. It was mentioned with high praise by the commanding general, and yet when, a year later, a department order was issued, specifying the regiments entitled to inscribe "Port Hudson" on their colors, the two negro regiments were quietly ignored. I addressed a petition at once to the Secretary of War, at Washington, reciting the facts, and closing, I remember, with the statement, that whatever might be the action taken on the application, yet, that the colors of my regiment bore one honorable mark which never would be effaced—the broad, deep stain of the life blood of the first colored sergeant who fell in the unsuccessful charge, and relinquished his flag only with his life. I received in consequence, direct authority from the Adjutant-General at Washington, to inscribe Port Hudson on the blood-stained colors of the seventy-third. I mention this incident, sir, merely to illustrate what further measures the adoption of the astounding proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts will necessitate. First erase the names of the battles, next wash out the blood stains, and lastly, sew up the bullet holes, and only then, purified and purgated, is the star-spangled banner thought worthy to wave over the heads of its defenders. In those happy days, sir, whoever may officer the army, its banners will bear no word to remind them that when men who had sworn allegiance to the flag betrayed it that the people rose in their might and crushed a rebellion. That lesson is to be wiped off the blackboard. In those happy days, when a man with empty sleeve or wooden leg is asked the cause of his misfortune—"blush"—he will answer with a frightened glance around, and then in a whisper behind his hand, "Gettysburg." No, sir. As the Irishmen say, "Who fears to speak of '98?" Who fears to speak of '61, 2, 3 and 4?. Not our side, yet.
>
> Down stairs, sir, in the Doric hall, is to be seen the splintered lance, in two pieces, of the colors of the Second Massachusetts infantry. I saw the shot strike which splintered that staff and brought down the flag over the head and eyes of its bearer, and I admired his coolness as he cleared the folds from his face, and raised once more the shortened lance with a smile. In the next battle when that flag went down, it was raised by another hand, for this time the bullet struck the man, and Sergeant Sadler died, doing his duty as became him. Now, sir, that stick is but a piece of ash, which would make a good broomstick, or excellent kindling wood; but yet the State of Massachusetts, not yet ashamed of the deeds of her soldiers who carried and followed it, preserves it in a glass case for the eyes of posterity. Can anything show more clearly how much the Senator misrepresents the sentiments of his State towards the soldiers of the Union?

N. W. S. RAILROAD CO.—At the annual meeting which was adjourned to Dec. 16th, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors:—M. F. Winn, J. B. Winn, D. D. Hart, E. E. Thompson, Albert Thompson, Chas. Bond and Chas. Nichols. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, M. F. Winn was chosen President, and Albert Thompson, Clerk and Treasurer. The earnings of the company have heretofore been applied to the payment of the floating debt of the company. This object will be accomplished in the present six months, after which cash dividends may be expected. The business of the road is steadily increasing, and under the management of Mr. Hart gives general satisfaction to the community.

VISIT.—Mr. L. L. Holden, of the Boston *Journal*, called on us last Wednesday. Mr. Holden met with some very serious losses by the Boston fire, he having a collection of rare books and considerable material for articles he was under contract to furnish for magazines. Some of this material it will be impossible to replace.

DANCING SCHOOL.—We learn that the dancing school opening at Minot Hall, by Mr. C. B Stevens is meeting with good successs. Mr. S. is an accomplished teacher, and his pupils will no doubt make good progress under his instructions.

G. A. R.—L. W. Osgood, Esq. has been appointed Assistant Mustering Officer for the installation ceremonies of the G. A. R. and assigned the following Posts:—Post 33, Woburn; Post 75, Stoneham; Post 148, Winchester. Public installation of officers is recommended where convenient by the commander.

At the election held by the comrades of Burbank Enc., Post 33, G. A. R., the following officers were chosen:—

Commander, Charles K. Conn.
Senior Vice, William McDevitt.
Junior Vice, T. V. Sullivan.
Quartermaster, H. Porter.
Surgeon, Dr. G. W. Wolgamott.
Officer of the Day, A. S. Leslie.
Officer of the Guard, B. F. Story.
Sergeant Major, L. P. Spinney.
Quartermaster Sergt, E. W. Hadley.
Chaplain, F. L. Bryant.

They will be installed next Thursday evening.

MILITARY REUNION.—The officers of the Fifth Regiment of Mass. Volunteers held their annual reunion at the Parker House Tuesday afternoon, and it was one of the most pleasant gatherings the association has had since the close of the war. Prior to the meeting at the festive board the usual business was transacted, and at the close of this, Brig. Gen. Geo. H. Pierson was elected President for the ensuing year, and Quartermaster James M. Shute, Jr., Secretary. After the dinner, which was an excellent one, speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Gen. Pierson, Col. W. T. Grammer, Captains John Kent and C. Currier, Lieut. George Myrick of the 3d Brigade, 18th Army Corps, Quartermaster Shute, and others, and the entire evening was spent in recalling happy reminiscences of duty in the field.

HOSPITAL.—The Town authorities have made a contract with George W. Kimball for the erection of a hospital for the care of persons sick with the small-pox or other contagious diseases. It will be 24x30 with an L, built of wood, clapboarded outside and sheathed within. A hall runs through the building with two rooms on each side, and an attic for storage. In the L will be the kitchen and dispensary, woodshed, etc. The hall has doors and ventilators at both ends, and ventilators in the rooms open into the hall. Each room has two windows, secured outside with wooden shutters. The house will be ready in two weeks. It is situated on the Town Farm, and of easy access, over fifty rods from any other house. It will not only be convenient but safe, and the Board of Health has done well in making these provisions. We may have no use for it,—we hope not,—but it is well to be prepared for the worst.

SELECTMEN.—Regular weekly meeting of the Selectmen, all present but Kelly and Allen. The finance committee reported that they had effected insurance on the town buildings which were uninsured. Voted that the committee chosen to prepare rules and regulations for the governing of small-pox cases, be authorized to publish the same for general distribution. Voted that the view of Middle street advertised for Dec. 25th, be indefinitely postponed. Several Applications for outside relief were presented and referred to the Clerk of the Board. Adjourned.

CRISPIN LODGE, NO. 227.–The following have been elected officers for the ensuing term:—

John K. Francis, S. K.
Loren Searles, K.
George Matson, F. S.
C. S. Richardson, C. S.
Amos Cutler, Tr.
A. S. Leslie, R. S.
T. Mahoney, A. F. Morrill, Ushers.
J. W. Robbins, I. S.

This Lodge meets the first Monday in each month at Burbank Hall.

WATER WORKS.—The work on the conduit had progressed very well up to last Friday, when a bulkhead gave way, tripping the pumps and flooding the well, where the bricklayers were at work. The damage has been repaired, and three pumps are working night and day to remove the water that flows in on all sides through the gravel. This water is clear, soft and pure as any water we have ever seen. A second well is being sunk, from which a pipe will open into the pumping well, and it is thought that this will furnish all the water we shall need and Horn Pond only be drawn from in case of fire.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, George Grant, living near the Lexington line, had his hand badly smashed. He had jacked up a loaded hay wagon, in order to change the wheels, and while his hand was under the wagon, the support was accidentally knocked out, and he was caught between the bolster and the axle. His thumb had to be amputated, and his hand and fingers were macerated but will be saved.

LEGISLATURE.—The extra session of the legislature closed Wednesday, after passing twenty acts and seven resolves. The most important action of Wednesday was the passage of a resolution in both branches, after a spirited debate, condemning the course Mr. Sumner has pursued in regard to the erasure of names of battles from the regimental flags and army registers.

OFF THE TRACK.—By the misplacement of a switch, Monday morning, the "Higginson" was backed off the track at Richardson Row, breaking the trucks under the tender. Passengers for the 10:25 train were taken to Winchester in carriages.

Justice Converse's Court.

Dec. 14th, Hugh Rooney, drunk, $3 and costs; Edward Mulherron, assault upon Rooney, $1 and costs; Robert Fitzpatrick, larceny, $5 and costs, committed.

SNOW.—It has come at last, and first rate sleighing is the result. The moon at this time is a great blessing to all but the horses, as they can hardly be expected to enjoy a moonlight sleigh-ride.

LECTURE.—Owing to the storm Wednesday evening, the attendance on Mr. Nason's lecture was extremely thin. It was a good lecture, and those who heard it were well pleased.

OFFICE OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
Woburn, December 4, 1872.

To the Selectmen of Woburn,

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeably to the act of incorporation for supplying this town with pure water, accepted by the Town, March 5th, 1872, the undersigned commissioners chosen by the Town herewith submit their *first* semi-annual report.

In pursuance of a vote of the town passed June 4th, 1872, your commissioners advertised for proposals for the construction of a reservoir and piping for the water works according to specifications furnished.

On the first day of July, the contract for construction of the reservoir was signed with Mr. George H. Norman of Newport, R. I., he being the lowest bidder. On the 26th day of July the contract for trenching, furnishing and laying the pipes, gates and hydrants, was also awarded to Mr. Norman, he being the lowest bidder.

Work was commenced upon the reservoir upon the 17th day of June, and upon the piping upon the 29th day of July. Your Commissioners, after careful inspection of pumping engines, finally decided in favor of the Worthington engine, as according to their views the most effective and economical, and therefore on the 19th day of August, they made a contract with Henry R. Worthington of N. York, for a Duplex compound pumping engine, to be capable of pumping 2,000,000 gallons of water 222 feet high in each 24 hours.

On the 3rd day of August, your Commissioners contracted with Mr. John Lalley of So. Boston, for 2 horizontal tubular boilers of 75 horse power each. On the 14th day of August the contract for building the engine house was awarded to Mr. Wm. S. York of this town.

The contract for construction of the coal sheds was awarded to Mr. Asa Lewis of Boston. The season has been unfortunate in some respects for the construction of the works, the frequent and heavy rains have retarded the same, but notwithstanding this, the work has been pushed well towards completion.

There has been manufactured and laid, 8773 feet of 14 inch pipe, 8632 feet of 12 inch, 3787 feet of 10 inch, 3974 feet of 8 inch, 12,667 ft. of 6 inch and 22,825 feet of 4 inch pipe; 67 gates and 100 hydrants have been set. There remains about 2700 feet of pipe yet to be laid. This pipe is ready, but on account of the lateness of the season and the freezing of the ground, the Commissioners think it best to defer this part until spring.

The reservoir is nearly completed and will contain about 6,000,000 gallons, an amount equal to 12 days supply for the town according to the estimate of present demand. The engines are nearly completed and the boilers were furnished about 2 months since.

There has been some unexpected delay in the building of the engine house, on account of the peculiar condition of the earth at its site. In sinking the pit for the pumping well, a large amount of water was encountered, which has occasioned about four weeks of pumping; the pumps delivering two and one-half millions of gallons per day, and at that, hardly keeping the water clear of the workmen. This water is of very excellent quality and appears to be in quantity sufficient to supply all the demands of the service, enough water having been pumped from this in the last three weeks to supply the town for three months.

In view of this, your Commissioners have made a provision for eventually supplying the town with this water instead of from the pond. They would do so at once were it not for the fact that they are limited to a certain sum of money, with which to build the entire works. The construction of the necessary gallery and its connections, in order to furnish this water, would somewhat increase the total cost, and in the present condition of the work, the Commissioners cannot tell exactly what sum will be required to complete the work already planned, although they have no reason to suppose that it will exceed $200,000. The chimney at the engine house is completed, the principal foundations of the boiler portion of the house are laid, and the underpinning is set. The excavation for the pumping well is down to grade and some of the walls are commenced, with a fair prospect of its early completion.

There has already been paid out to Geo. H. Norman, on account of reservoir, piping, gates, hydrants, &c., $98-000; to H. R. Worthington, on account of engines, $5000; to John Lalley for boilers, $3997.30; to Wm. S. York, on account of engine house, $3,500.00; to Boston Machine Co., sluice gates, $390.00; for engineering &c., $2,518.54. Sundry other expenses, $783.74.

Respectfully submitted,
M. M. TIDD,
CHARLES CHOATE,
N. J. SIMONDS,
Commissioners.

DIVORCED.—Maria N. Pevear from William C. Pevear,—decree absolute.

☞ Read Horton's advertisement He has a splendid assortment of presents, comprising everything in the holiday trade. Go in and see his stock.

MINSTRELS.—The celebrated Excelsior Troupe of Swayne Buckley and Sam Sharply perform in Woburn this (Friday) evening. Good music and plenty of fun may be expected.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. — Services on Christmas Day at half past ten o'clock. The regular services will be resumed on the 31st inst, Rev. Dr. G. P. Allen, Rector.

BOARD OF HELATH.—At a meeting of the Board of Health held on Monday evening last, a committee of three, consisting of the Chairman, Dr. Harlow and J. W. Day, were chosen to draft rules and regulations governing small-pox cases. Voted that a building be erected on the town land about fifty rods east of the Almshouse buildings, suitable for a small-pox hospital, and a committee were chosen to proceed at once to erect said building.

CHRISTMAS.—Call this (Friday) evening at Miss Bancroft's and see her Christmas Tree which is loaded with beautiful and useful articles well suited to the holdiay season.

MR. EDITOR:—The *Journal* of last week says: "During the Boston fire, Woburn was telegraphed for aid, but as no operator was in the office, our Engineer did not receive the dispatch." As that seems to imply that something was wrong, I would like to state that the office hours required by the company at Woburn Office, are 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and Sunday, 9 to 10 A. M. On the Saturday night of the Boston fire, the affice was open and an operator present until *ten o'clock* P. M., and a message sent to Boston after *nine* o'clock. We then knew nothing about a fire in Boston, if we had, we should certainly have kept the office open for the public good, and made inquiries of Boston offices; but we had no call from the Boston office, and on inquiry since, they knew nothing of receiving a message for Woburn aid. The Boston office was cleaned out entirely at *one* o'clock that night, for fear of fire, and after that messages sent from Providence depot. If any message was received at Boston office for Woburn, we should have received it *Sunday*, as the Woburn office was opened that morning as soon as a fire was heard of, and messages were received from Boston by way of N. H. offices. SPARROW HORTON.
Woburn Manager, W. U. Tel. Office.

LARGE FIRE.—Last Sunday evening about six o'clock the ice houses on the east side of Horn Pond were found to be on fire. There were two blocks there, one containing two houses and the other eight, with an L running to the pond containing the hoisting machinery. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before the arrival of the steamer the entire roof of the long block was on fire. The firemem fought the fire as best they could, but their efforts were only successful in confining the fire to the main buildings. A storm of sparks and great clouds of smoke rolled eastward, putting John Fifield's house in great danger, as also all the houses in range for a distance of half a mile. A fire company from Winchester came to the assistance of our firemen, and Nos. 2, 3 and 4 with the Hook & Ladder were also present. By eight o'clock the fire had consumed the ice houses and no further danger was apprehended to the adjacent houses. The smoke at one time near Fifield's was so stifling as to drive off the firemen. The loss to the Boston Ice Co. was $25,000, on which there was $15,000 insurance. The fire may have been the result of carelessess or of design. The ice houses are always open, and any one could set them on fire without fear of detection. Sunday was a windy day, and the houses were resorted to for shelter by many of the loungers about the pond on that day. Some of these were smoking, and the fire may have been the result of their carelessness, although tobacco smokers generally reject this theory. A serious loss has occurred, not only to the Ice Co., but to the town, as many of our people find their support in winter by work as ice packers.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—About four o'clock Thursday afternoon, Mr. D. R. Stevens, who has been superintending the work of putting in the conduit for the Water Works, at Horn Pond, was caught by the gearing of one of the engines that run the pumps and very seriously injured. He says that as he was passing the gear the skirt of his coat was caught and he was thrown upon the cog wheels. His right arm was jammed to a pulp as far as the elbow, his neck and one side of his face badly lacerated, and his jaw broken. His elbow stopped the engine, and so firmly was he held by the cogs that the engine had to be started back to get him out. He was immediately taken to Wm. Richardson's house, near by, where he received surgical attention. He was subsequently removed to the Mass. Gen. Hospital at Boston. The injury to his arm is not serious in its results except its loss, but the injuries to his face and neck may prove fatal. We sincerely hope they will not, as Mr. Stevens during his residence among us, has endeared himself very much to all with whom he has come in contact. His family are in Portland, Me. He has a brother, one of the editors of the Boston *Journal*.

TALLY HO.—Just before noon on Thursday, a fox ran up Winn street, and turned in behind the Unitarian church. He was followed soon after by a fox hound, but the dog lost the scent, and did not follow Reynard into the yard. Some of No. 1's boys were at the engine house, and saw the fox pass. They accordingly rallied, and driving the fox into a corner, scooped him into a barrel and took him in triumph to the engine house. Here the question arose as to how he could be secured, but this was settled by the aid of a pitchfork, rope and chain, and the fox was secured without injury. A dog collar and chain was subsequently procured, and our sly friend duly installed as the pet of the Company. Reynard was very wild at first, but finding he was not to be hurt, he became calm, and went into the straw quite contented.

LOST AND FOUND.—Mr. Rufus Lovering of Cambridge street, lost a pocket book on Wednesday of last week, containing upwards of seventy dollars. On Sunday Rev. Father Quealey announced in the Catholic Church that a pocket book had been found and placed in his keeping. Mr. Lovering called on the priest, identified his property and received it.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from O. Ditson & Co. Lucca Concert Galop, Karlsbader Races Galop, Racing Flames Galop, "Mother says I mustn't" Polka, and Horace Greeley's Funeral March. Also, Christmas Carol, trio, Heart for Heart, song and chorus, Ellen Dale, song, Sweet Eyes watching, song. Send for them to O. Ditson & Co., Boston.

TRIBUNE.—The President of the Western Union Telegraph has bought a controlling interest in the N. Y. TRIBUNE, and will hereafter be its publisher with Schuyler Colfax as editor in chief.

MEAN.—A number of years ago Hon. John B. Alley had a protracted contest with another gentlemen for the Mayoralty of Lynn, several elections being held without a choice. Mr. Alley's rival entertained the voters with a free lunch, and finally John B. concluded to head him off; so he had a lot of peanuts baked on each voting day to regale the crowd. But he instructed his caterer to bring them on very hot. "for," said the wise man, "they won't eat so many."

Should old acquaintance be forgot?

We received a call last week from Col. Geo. M. Fowle, a former editor of the *Journal*, who kindly gave us the original subscription list of this paper. The paper was established by Mr. Fowle's sons George and John, in October, 1851. The former kept the bookstore now occupied by Horton, and having a job printing office, conceived the idea of starting a weekly newspaper. A paper was accordingly prepared and placed on Mr. Fowle's counter, and his customers were solicited to subscribe. They did so to the number of 150, and with these names as a basis, the publication began, and the list at once swelled to about 500. Of these original subscribers, nearly one-third are dead, and many have removed from town, but a large proportion of them are still readers of the *Journal*. We wish them all a Merry Christmas. Our readers will find it interesting to peruse the list which we give below.

Albert Thompson,
Bowen Buckman,
Leonard Thompson.
William T. Choate,
Nathan Wyman,
Abijah Thompson,
William Winn,
E. Hinckley,
William Woodbury,
David Tilson,
Cyrus Cummings,
Rev. Jonathan Edwards,
G. M. Champney,
Dr. John Nelson,
Kimball & Ladd.
E. Cooper & Son,
E. A. Wilson,
Dr. T. Rickard,
James Tweed,
William Winn, Jr.,
Timothy Winn,
W. M. Weston,
Thompson & Tidd,
Nathan Frye,
L. Thompson, Jr.,
Sumner Young,
Gage & Fowle,
Walter Frost,
George Gleason,
John Flanders,
P. Teare,
William D. Warren,
T. W. Page,
Dr. T. S. Scales,
W. T. Grammer,
A. J. Burbank,
F. P. Bayley,
Joseph Kelley,
E. N. Blake,
E. W. Champney,
Joseph Dow,
J. P. Converse,
Franklin Smith,
Henry T. Champney,
Dr. John Clough,
Thos. O. T. Bigney,
Rev. J. B. Holman,
Willis Buckman,
Amos Bugbee,
Stephen Cutter,
William Leathe,
William Jordan,
A. G. Carter,
L. Shaw,
Bennett D. Fultz,
Dr. David Youngman,
Charles Choate,
Jonathan Thompson,
Henry Richardson,
William P. Reed,
George W. Allen,
Theodore Collamore,
James Walker,
T. E. Colby,
Luke Thompson,
M. Wayland,
F. K. Cragin,
J. R. Kendall,
A. H. Nelson,
B. F. Dow,
Benjamin Parker, Jr.,
L. W. Horne,
S. Hill,
Oliver C. Carroll.
S. S. Caldwell,
William H. Childs,
Munson Johnson, Jr.,
Joseph C. Bradley,
William M. Holden, Jr.,
John Carton,
Luke R. Tidd,
Harris Johnson,
George W. Kimball,
Pierce & Wyer,
Hiram Flagg,
Dr. M. T. Saxton,
Nehemiah Littlefield,
Jotham Hill,
J. S. Ellis,
Charles Jones,
A. H. Perkins,
C. E. Goodell,
A. W. Gove,
W. Mead,
Augustus Roundy,
Tracy C. Nichols,
J. D. Streeter,
Stephen Dow,
Samuel Butters,
J. A. Eaton,
M. J. Persons.
Charles G. Lund,
Jacob Kendall,
F. D. Jordan,
Dr. B. Cutter,
E. W. Nichols,
W. Foss,
J. E. Littlefield,
Charles S. Richardson,
Edward Simonds,
Franklin Keyes,
Charles S. Converse,
Rev. J. C. Stockbridge,
B. H. Kimball,
Loren W. Perham,
T. J. Porter,
Horace Conn,
S. W. Kimball,
W. Crinnell,
Alva S. Wood,
Dr. S. W. Drew,
J. T. Penniman,
Thomas G. Davis,
Abner Rice.
W. S. Addington,
H. Collamore,
Thomas Richardson,
Daniel Richardson,
W. Flanders,
Ward Wyman,
Josiah Brown,
Walter Wyman,
Joseph B. Stowers,
Charles Flagg,
J. B. Winn,
Cyrus Munroe,
H. G. Brown,
Daniel Kimball,
Samuel Caldwell,
Dwight F. Eager,
L. L. Whitney,
A. W. Manning.
Bartholomew Richardson
John O. Donnelly,
William Totman,
D. D. Hart,
J. B. Kendall,
S. Melendy.

New Publications.

SCRIBNER.—The third installment of Dr. Holland's new novel, "Arthur Bonnicastle," appears in the January (holiday) number of Scribner's. The same number is rich in short stories and sketches. Particular attention should be called to Mr. Morris's poem; MacDonald's exquisite rendering of a "Spiritual Song," from the German of Novalis; Mr. Stedman's scholarly essay on "Victorian Poets;" Col. Higginson's important suggestion in the matter of "Intercollegiate Scholarships;" the splendidly illustrated article on Virginia; and Mr. King's graphic account of the "Finding of Livingstone." Mr. Warner's "Night in the Garden of the Tuileries," and Dr. Eggleston's "Christmas Club," are both rather marvelous stories, but we suppose will not lack believers.

In "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland discusses the Popular Capacity for Scandal; Criticism; and the Free Church Problem. The "Old Cabinet" contains a Visitor; Relics; and Something I found in the Cars. In "Home and Society" we find Rank and Raiment; Window Gardening; and Listen! "Nature and Science" tells of a Substitute for Coal, etc.; and in "Culture and Progress," besides the Book Reviews, there are notices of the Late Opera Season, and Thomas Moran's Water-color Drawings. The Etchings are particularly good this month. They are by Hoppin, and are entitled, "A Matrimonial Stock Operation."

SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—The first number of the second volume has arrived and is filled with practical suggestions; it cannot fail to do good. It contains Popular Physiology; an excellent article on "What my Corsets Cost me." An illustrated article on Diseases of the Eye; Dress of Uncivilized Women; Fresh Air and Open Fires; A timely and most sensible article on Holiday Dishes; How to Cook; Saving Babies: Ague and Fever; The Health of Teachers; Three classes of American Boys, illustrated; some excellent Health Laconics, with the usual Answers to Correspondents; and a well selected Miscellany.

NURSERY.—The Nursery for January is out, and is a splendid number. Notwithstanding the large importation of English juvenile magazines, with showy covers, with which our bookstores are stocked, we challenge a comparison of them with the bound volumes of "The Nursery." An English subscriber writes, "We have nothing in this country, in the way of a magazine for the young, to compare with 'The Nursery,' either in the appropriateness and beauty of the cuts, or the aptness of the reading matter."

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The January number is here. Jack Hazard appears again in the opening chapters of "Doing his best." There is a very full and entertaining list of readable articles, and the magazine is well illustrated. Subscribe for it now.

TO-DAY.—The Christmas number of this magazine is very pretty, well illustrated and well written. The illustrated poem, "Tim Keyser's Nose," is very funny. McClean, Stoddard & Co., publishers, Philadelphia.

Winchester.

LECTURE.—The sixth lecture of the young people's course was given last Monday evening, by Rev. S. W. Foljambe of Boston. His subject was "Luck and Pluck." It was an earnest, able and eloquent production, showing that success in life was not mere luck, but was gained by pluck.

The next lecture will be by C. C. Coffin, Esq. (Carelton). Subject, "Domestic Life in the Orient," on next Monday evening.

SALE AND TEA PARTY.—The sale and tea party by the ladies of the Unitarian Society in Lyceum Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, was quite a success considering the weather and the depressing effect of the great fire upon some of our community. The tables and other attractions were well patronized, and a large number of the young people enjoyed the dancing during the latter part of the evening.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Andrew J. Libbey, while employed in blasting rocks, on Thursday of the present week, and when tamping down the charge, caused a premature explosion, which cut his face badly filling it with powder and gravel; ruptured and destroyed the right eye, burned badly the left eye, and lacerated and broke the little finger of his left hand, necessitating amputation.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The theatre train to Lowell Wednesday night, jumped the switch near the engine house at Winchester, and parts of the train were on two tracks. The train was stopped and things straightened out, and strange to say no one was hurt.

SMALL-POX.—Another man died of small-pox in Winchester, on Wednesday.

Arlington.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—The 4 o'clock train from Boston was delayed an hour on Monday, by the breaking of a crank shaft on the engine, just as the train was leaving Arlington depot.

NEEDED.—A clearing out of the loafers about the depot stove. Passengers are kept from the fire, and much inconvenience caused. Friend Peirce helped one fellow out, a few days ago, and we are glad of it.

WOOD'S DAM.—At a meeting of the Harbor Commissioners Wednesday, it was voted on the application of the town of Medford, that the Attorney-General be requested to obtain a final decree in the case of the Attorney-General vs. B. F. Woods, and have the same carried into effect.

POLICE COURT.—Dec. 17th, Mary Mullen, illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors with intent to sell the same; $10 and costs. Dec. 18th, Wm. Munroe and Catherine Munroe were before His Honor on a charge of drunkenness. They were severally fined $2 and costs, but in default of payment were committed to Cambridge jail.

CHRISTMAS.—Preparations are being made by families and societies for the proper observances of this day. The Baptist Society intend to have a grand time Christmas night. The Sabbath school will have a tree, from which Santa Claus will dispense goodies and gifts to the young people. Recitations in costume will form a prominent feature of the evening's entertainment. We presume the other churches will also observe the day.

SEIZURES.—The State Constabulary have been quite neighborly during the last fortnight. The establishments of Bartholomew Mahoney and Mary Mullen were visited on the 13th and 17th inst., respectively, and small quantities of the ardent seized. The latter case has been tried, and the other is returnable Dec. 31st. We hear that upon visiting the hotel the force was handed a note, which being read, seemed to satisfy them, so that they went on their way. If true, this is to be condemned. By such acts upon the part of the officials, the cause of good order loses friends.

IMPOSTOR.—On Wednesday morning, a man called at the house of Mr. George Hill, at an early hour and presented a subscription paper, purporting to be for the relief of one Widow Reed, living somewhere upon the outskirts of the town. The party represented himself to be John Adams, and such a name appeared upon the list, with a $5 subscription. Also appended, with various amounts, were the names of N. C. Nash, John Field, and others. The person pictured the needy circumstances of the widow, whose husband died in the late war. Mr. Hill, not liking the appearance of the caller, and not knowing any Widow Reed, declined to subscribe at that time, but promised to look it up. Upon investigation, it proved that the signers knew nothing whatever of the matter. In the meantime, the party by the name of Adams had departed. The public are cautioned against him.

SAVINGS BANK.—The annual meeting of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank was held Wednesday evening. The choice of officers resulted as follows: President, Albert Winn; Vice Presidents, Geo. C. Russell, W. E. Parmenter, W. F. Homer; Investment committee, Nathan Robbins, W. F. Homer, W. E. Parmenter; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Proctor; Directors, Geo. C. Russell, N. Robbins, W. E. Parmenter, Albert Winn, John Osborne, Josiah Crosby, W. F. Homer, Reuben Hopkins, Stephen Symmes, Jr., John Schouler, Jesse Buckman, J. A. E. Bailey, John Field, J. F. Allen, Geo. Y. Wellington. The report of the financial condition of the Bank was highly satisfactory. The deposits exceed $410,000. Mr. F. M. Stone, the State Bank Commissioner, examined the books a short time ago, and pronounced the condition of the institution, better than four-fifths of the banks in the State. Since its establishment in 1860, it has never lost a cent.

SMALL-POX EXCITEMENT.—Our usually staid town was excited on Saturday last to a degree bordering on frenzy. At one time a serious riot was imminent, showing that although a man may be a good citizen in 99 cases out of 100, he may succumb at last, and be no better than the most lawless. It appears that on Saturday, notice was given to the Selectmen that a man at Mrs. Whittemore's and another at Alex. McCloud's, were sick with varioloid. As both these places are boarding houses, the news was of more than ordinary importance. The Selectmen at once set about procuring a suitable place to which to remove the unhappy victims of the disease. Mr. Rawson offered a building on his land, and prepared to fit it up for the purpose, but his workmen and neighbors protested so emphatically, that he reluctantly abandoned the project. Finding all their efforts fruitless, they at last hit upon the plan of taking the engine house for a pest house. This has been moved down the street, near to Rowe's store, and was on stilts preparatory to receiving the underpinning. It sets on High street not far from the sidewalk. Stoves were put in it, some broken glass set, the keeper of the almshouse was ordered to carry beds there, and arrangements made to make all comfortable, and remove the sick men Saturday night. The news spread through High street with great rapidity, and when the town team arrived with the beds, the driver was persuaded not to leave them. A bonfire was built in front of the house, the bell was rung calling out the firemen, and an excited crowd rallied and came down town to remonstrate with the Selectmen. Threats of personal violence were made, and hints at rails and tar and feathers were the chief topics of conversation in the crowd. Meanwhile, some timber that lay near the engine house was taken and rigged as a pry, with the purpose of overturning the house, if the Selectmen attempted to occupy it as a hospital. Levers were so adjusted that two men could tip the thing over, and the men in charge evidently meant business. The crowd that came down town, filled the Selectmen's room and the street in front of the Town Hall. The duties of the officers, the rights of the citizens, and the prejudices of the neighbors were discussed, and the meeting though informal was very stormy. The officers were firm and so were their visitors, but finally, at a late hour, it was decided not to move the sick men that night, and the crowd dispersed without doing other damage than loud talk. The High street folks, however, were not quite sure they were safe, and mounted a guard over the engine house to protect their interests. Sunday, the Selectmen, who found themselves in an unenviable predicament, resumed their efforts to secure a building for a hospital. At one time it was decided to take N. Robbins's house but that was abandoned, and finally it was voted to build a pest house on the town land, which has been purchased for the extension of the cemetery, and there the house is being built. It will be 18x28, and contain six rooms. Meantime the sick men are getting better. The one who was at Mrs. Whittemore's will stay there until he gets well. The other, at McCloud's is convalescent. The nurse of this man circulated freely about town, during his patient's sickness, and is said to have been in the crowd Saturday night.

Lexington

ANOTHER.—Mr. Geo. B. Dennett has commenced the cellar for his new house on land recently purchased of Mr. R. D. Blinn.

SOCIAL CIRCLE.—This gathering of the Hancock Cong'l society was held at the residence of Mrs. Davis last week Thursday evening, and notwithstanding the storm a goodly number was present. Readings, declamation and music served to render the evening a pleasant one.

☞ Cardinal Cullen calls upon the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland to use their influence in preventing wakes "which are so dangerous in time of contagious diseases, and are the source of great scandals, great dissipations and innumerable sins."

BREAK.-The 7:10 train from Lexington, Monday morning, 16th inst, was delayed a short time by a broken rail below Cutler's. It was discovered in season to prevent running upon it. The piece had been broken off by the up-train. The passengers gathered round the spot and our genial conductor, Mr. R. D. Blinn, appeared as the "Wood Chopper" of the occasion. Thanks to his promptness of action the break was soon fixed and the train moved on.

CHRISTMAS.—This day with its many bright anticipations will be here ere another issue of our paper finds the reader. Next week the young people will have a gala time of it. Santa Claus will be here and make many a heart glad. Thank God for Christmas with its holy associations and its beautiful practices. Our churches will duly observe the occasion. The Unitarians in their vestry and the Congregational in the Town Hall. May every heart be happy, and make some other heart happy by deeds of kindness. We wish you a merry, merry Christmas.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Last Thursday forenoon, Eli Coombs, in the employ of Albert N. Tufts, was driving a valuable young horse attached to a hay wagon, when between the "Old Spaulding Place," in the north part of Lincoln, and the Concord Great road, he was met by two men who seized the horse by the bridle and attempted to unharness him, telling Coombs if he resisted they would take his life, but after a short but sharp tussle, in which he (Coombs) was somewhat bruised, the horse became frightened, and started on the run, leaving the robbers on the ground, Coombs didn't stop to ask them if they were badly hurt. Such an event is of rare occurence in this quiet locality.

LECTURE.—Prof. R. H. Mather of Amherst, delivered the second lecture of the course, Friday evening, Dec. 14th, upon "Joan of Arc." The story of the "Maid of Orleans was finely told by the speaker, who, by the way, has a very pleasant style of telling anything. The lecture was full of instruction and interest. The audiences do not look like those of last year, for which we are sorry. The support given to the enterprise during the winter of 1872, led us to believe that the public would come out en masse this winter. We hope the efforts of the committee to provide entertainment, amusement and instruction will be backed up by larger audiences. The next lecture will be given the 26th inst, by Prof. W. H. Niles of Cambridge; subject, "Revelations of the Microscope."

SMALL-POX.—In the Boston *Herald* of last Friday and Saturday, there appeared an article concerning the disease in our town, which was a grave injustice. It was stated that Canfield died on Saturday, the 8th inst; that the doctor notified the authorities: that they did nothing in the matter; that the body laid in the house until Tuesday, the 17th inst; that a wake was held Monday night, and that the whole community had been recklessly exposed and that the contagion would probably run riot over the town. The facts are these: Patrick Canfield died in Lexington, and Dr. Currier attended him. Mr. Charles Hudson of the Board of Selectmen has officially answered the article in a letter published in the *Herald* of the 17th inst, in which he states that the deceased died on Sunday night and was taken from the house Monday night; that there was no wake; that the authorities have vigilantly watched the matter, and as there is no case of small-pox in the town, and only one case of varioloid, and that a light one, no serious alarm is felt in regard to the wholesale spread of the disease. To substantiate Mr. Hudson's position we would state that we interviewed the undertaker in Woburn who took the body in charge. He tells us that in the first place the funeral was set for Tuesday to take place in Lexington, but owing to the action of the town authorities, he visited Lexington Monday night and placed the body in the coffin and removed it to Woburn about ten o'clock. A few elderly people were in the house, but no wake occurred nor any sign of one. He examined the body when preparing it for the coffin, and no signs of small-pox were apparent. We are of the opinion that something beside small-pox caused Canfield's death. We may be wrong, but if no one out of the many who saw him is taken sick, we shall think it "more scare than harm."

☞ The rush of the children to the Post Office is accounted for by the fact that Babcock has in store a nice lot of Toys. Some of those children will be crushed to death if they are so eager. Babcock ought not to offer such a tempting array.

INJURED INNOCENCE.—There is something very touching in the boldness of innocence, including an indifference to the world's opinion which almost borders on heroism. Self-appreciation has, perhaps, a goodly share in producing the results, but it also needs a Spartan fortitude to bear up against the sneers of detraction and the envy of mediocrity. The case of Mr. Sumner, for instance, is an example of what innocence is forced to suffer, of what self-appreciation is compelled to endure. Mr. Sumner is a gentleman of great cultivation, profoundly acquainted with the literature of antiquity, a superb art critic, and a person who has grappled so successfully with the phenomena of the *ego*, that he knows more about himself, his own virtues, his own talents, his own greatness, than does all the world beside. But what is the world? Aside from one or two adherents, the world regards Mr. Sumner only in the light of a paradox; his learning resolves itself into pedantry, his patriotism into conceit, and his disquisitions into egotism. If this Senator should, with very natural instincts, refer rather too frequently to himself, satire breaks the force of his arguments with a straw; should he disinterestedly place himself in opposition to the wishes of an entire nation, as he frequently does, he simply exposes himself by climbing too high. Nothing that he attempts is either applauded or supported, and even his carefully prepared orations are received in doubt, charged with being copied from Demosthenes, and like those of Demosthenes, smelling too strongly of the lamp. But still innocence, as personified in him, triumphs over all obstacles, self-appreciation fortifies his constitution against every well directed blow, and to-day he stands as he stood ten years ago, with a perfect faith in himself, and a perfect contempt for the opinions of others.—*Globe*.

☞ A Western physician writes to the N. Y. *Sun*, that from the reports of Mr. Greeley's last illness, he doubts if the patient was affected with mania at all in the proper sense of the word. He thinks the delirium was caused by exhaustion of the nervous system, produced by excessive mental labor, anxiety and loss of sleep, inducing a state similar to *delirium tremens*. This state is not brought on exclusively by drunkenness, as some imagine, but it is often produced from the above causes, and demands an entirely different treatment from ordinary mania.

Even in drunkards it is not so much the excessive use of liquors that produces the delirium, as it is that the liquors prevent sleep, and loss of sleep delirium. So long as the drunkard can sleep regularly he is in little danger of *delirium tremens*. In fact, the most inveterate cases of that terrible disease, are immediately restored to sanity and comparative health, so soon as a healthy and natural sleep can be produced. It is only when sleep has been forced by strong opiates, that a case ends fatally.

In the Washingtonian Home of this city, from thirty to forty of the most confirmed cases of *delirium tremens* have been treated yearly for the last four years—and many of them attended and aggravated by other dangerous diseases—and yet not a single fatality has occurred during all that time. The reason of this successful treatment lies in the fact that no medicine of any kind is given to the patients save such as tend to quiet the nerves and induce a gentle sleep—and only mild beef tea for food.

In fact the only cure for sleeplessness is sleeb, and the Western physician thinks Mr. Greeley's doctors didn't understand this simple fact, and lost their patient by striking too deep for his disease.—*Boston News*.

THE MANUFACTURE OF CARRIAGES.—During the past sixty years the growth of the carriage manufacturing business in the United States has been extensive. In 1810 there were 92 carriage establishments in the United States, employing 2274 persons, and producing annually 13,331 carriages, amounting in value to $1,708,741. In 1850 there were 1822 establishments, employing 14,000 hands, and producing to the amount of $12,000,090. In 1860 the number of establishments had increased to 7234, employing over 37,000 hands and producing carriages valued at $36,000,000. In 1870 there were 11,944 establishments, employing 65,294 hands, paying out $21,864,355 for labor, and producing 800,000 carrieges valued at $67,406,558. It is estimated that during the season of 1872 there were one million carriages built, valued at one hundred millions of dollars, and that about 75,000 hands were employed in the manufacture. These figures give one carriage to each forty persons in the United States, but no estimate has been made of the sleighs of various kinds manufactured, of which large numbers are used. No account has been taken of the persons and capital employed in the extensive manufacture of axles, springs, wheels, bows, joints, clips, leather, cloth and many other articles made in parts and that are now purchased in an incomplete state by carriage builders.

☞ A commission house in Detroit the other day hired a man to mark some barrels of apples, and he branded them as "greanin," "jiffiourers," "spittsburgs," "seekfurders," and "russits." After reading off the names the senior partner requested the man to drop the brush and he would get him a situation as school teacher.

Married

In Charlestown, Dec. 17th, by Rev. A. S. Twombly, Mr. Everett H. Nichols, of Woburn, to S. Carrie, daughter of the late Rufus Spaulding, of Charlestown. (No Cards).

In Woburn, Dec. 19th, by Rev. W. S. Barnes, Dr. D. M. Fulton of Germantown, Pa., and Miss Mary E. Allen, of Woburn.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Dec. 12th, Charles Bowker, aged 85 years, 5 mos.

In Woburn, Dec. 18th, Almyra K., wife of Deacon Stephen Richardson, aged 72 years, 10 months, 14 days.

In Woburn, Dec. 19th, Luke Fowle, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence on Oxford street near Green, Saturday at 2 o'clock.

In Woburn, Dec. 19th, Alonzo Aldrich, aged 29

Special Notices.

A CARD.

ne Engineers of the Woburn Fire Department, eby return thanks to the officers and members of celsior Engine Co. No. 1. of Winchester for the cient aid rendered the Woburn Fire Department on the occasion of the late fire of Dec. 15th, 1872.

Per order.
G. W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
Woburn, Dec. 16th, 1872.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby extends his thanks to the emen, and citizens who so promptly and kindly sisted in saving his property from fire last Sunday ening.

JOHN FIFIELD.
Woburn, Dec. 18th, 1872.

NOTICE.

The Dancers of 25 years ago are invited to meet at e Central House, Woburn, Saturday evening, Dec. st, 1872, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to make arrangements for Old Times Ball.

Woburn, Dec. 18, 1872.

A CARD.

ATTENTION ! G. A. R. !

The comrades of Post 33, are hereby notified that e Board of Officers elected Dec. 19th, 1872, will be stalled on Thursday evening, Dec. 26th, 1872, and y a vote of the Post, lady friends of comrades will admitted. Supper will be furnished at the hotel r those who desire it, tickets for which, will be r sale at H. Porter's, (Allen's Block) 129 Main treet, on Wednesday night, Dec. 25th, and also at urbank Hall, Saturday evening, 21st.

By order
JAMES WALKER, Commander.
A. P. BARRETT, Adjutant.

LADIES'
Fine Furs

-IN-

Shetland Seel,
Alaska Seal,
Dark Russia Sable,
Dark Hudson Bay Sable,
Dark Eastern Mink,
Black Lynx,
Black Astrachan,
Gray Astrachan,
Fine Ermine.

The above are the leading kinds of FURS, now in vogue for LADIES' wear. We claim to have the very finest skins imported, and keep on hand a large stock freshly manufactured ready for sale, and are prepared to take orders for Ladies' Garments to suit the taste of individual purchasers.

OUR STOCK

Includes a full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURS, such as Black Otter and Seal in CAPS in Gloves; SLEIGH ROBES, in Black Bear, Lynx, Beaver, Badger, Wolf, Coon, Fox—all made up in the choicest manner to suit a first class-trade.

WE

Call particular attention of LADIES to our Fine Stock of FUR SEAL, which FUR is so much in demand this season. We have constantly on hand newly manufactured SACKS; also, a large lot of Selected Seal Skins to make orders from.

We employ none but first class workmen, which enables us to produce the most improved garment.

The Public are invited to visit Our Store.

COOK & ALDRICH,
Nos. 145 and 147 Washington Street.
BOSTON.

Ladies' Beavers,

AT

G. R. GAGE & Co's.

ALSO

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Holiday Presents.

171 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN.

WOOD
AT AUCTION,

IN BURLINGTON,

Friday, Dec. 27, at 12 oclock, M

Will be sold at auction, in lots, the Wood standing on eleven acres of land, situated in Dug Way, within 40 rods of the residence of William Cleigh and borders on the Wood Hill road, and was formerly owned by the late James F. Baldwin. Said wood is a large and thick growth of Oak, Maple, Birch, and White Pine of a good quality. The lot is well located and easy of access. If stormy on said day, the sale will be on Monday following, the 30th inst., at the same hour.

Per order of the Heirs.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Lyceum Hall.

POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY,

FRIDAY, DEC. 20th,

G. Swaine Buckley

AND

Sam Sharpley

WITH THEIR
EXCELSIOR TROUPE.

Doors open at 7 commence at 7.45 o'clock. Prices of Admission as usual.

WOBURN LYCEUM.
Important Changes.

The next Lecture will be given by

PROF. E. S. MORSE, OF SALEM,

ON

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31,

To be followed in January, 1873, by PROF J. W. CHURCHILL, and by two Lectures, to be announced.

Season Tickets for remainder of the course, 75 cts
Evening Tickets, 25 cts

Lecture commences at 7 3-4 o'clock.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as **GERMAN TAPESTRY** being exact imitation of solid Brussell, the first thousand pieces of which in order to introduce them will be sold for 37 1-2 cents per yard.—Sample sent by mail in receipt of 10 cents, or 5 different patterns 50 cents.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
337 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS

IS THE

Christmas Tree,

AT

MISS BANCROFTS,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF NICE AND USEFUL

Holiday Gifts.

Come to the "CHRISTMAS TREE,"

BANK BLOCK,

175 MAIN STREET.

HURRAH

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Look at our assortment of USEFUL

Holiday Goods,

suited alike to the old as well as the young, but a few of which I can here enumerate.

TWO STYLES OF

Childrens' Bureaus,

BLACK WALNUT AND CHESTNUT,

Three Sizes each; very neat and very useful.

BEDSTEADS,

Three Sizes for Children. As handsome as can be.

EXTENSION TABLES,

BLACK WALNUT AND CHESTNUT, Two Sizes. For Style and finish can't be beat.

ROCKING HORSES,

some five styles, single and double hitch-up, the very thing for little children to amuse themselves with. Perfectly safe.

SADDLE HORSES, Two Sizes,

For boys of larger size: just the thing for boys to learn to ride horseback with,

TOY CHAIRS, just as neat as they can be, and yet so strong they will last a lifetime.

CHILDRENS CHAIRS, all sizes and patterns.
BRACKETS,
BOOK SHELVES, some 4 Patterns,
SWING CRADLES,
CRIB CRADLES, 3 Patterns.

Also, PARLOR TABLES, all patterns, very cheap, together with a variety of FURNITURE, BEDDING FEATHERS, HUSK, EXCELSIOR, PALM-LEAF AND HAIR.

GEO. W. POLLOCK,

> "What sounds were heard;
> Dismal screams, sullen moans,
> Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
> And cries of tortured ghosts."
> —POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).
G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES,
Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of *good* pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No, 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

Brown & Allen Piano, Brilliant and pleasing quality of tone, rosewood round corner case, 6 octave, very suitable for vocalising use, has new strings and is every way right. Also one good 6 octave Chickering, and one Woodward & Brown piano, all cheap for cash. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

Christmas
AND
New Years' Presents
AT
DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

System for Beginners

ON THE PIANOFORTE, BY

MASON & HOADLEY,

This thorough and practical method, has acquired a GOLDEN REPUTATION as one of the very best best instruction books. Sells largely. Published with Americen, also with Foreign Fingering. Price, $3.00

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

The surprising success of this brilliant book continues. Edition after edition is eagerly called for. 250 large pages of the Best Strauss Music. Price, B'ds, $2.50; Cl., $3.50; Fine Gilt for presents, $4.00.

EMERSON'S SINGING SCHOOL.

has abundant material for the instruction of evening and other Singing Classes. Widely used. Costs less than a Church Music Book, Price 75 cents.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS for the Pianoforte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Cornet, Violin, Fife, Accordeon, German Accordeon Clarionet, Flute, Flageolet. Price of each Book, 75 cents.

These little works are great favorites, because they are cheap, are full of easy and lively music, and have enough of instructive matter for the wants of amateurs. The above books mailed post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, & CO., New York.

Board Furnished!

The subscriber will open, Jan. 1st, 1873, the new Frenchroofed house on Mann street, for boarders. Single persons or families can be accommodated. Applications can be made at the house.

H. G. THOMPSON.
Woburn, Dec. 21, 1872.

SCHOOL.

Bryant & Stratton COLLEGE.

306 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Now admitted to be the

LARGEST

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

IN AMERICA.

The course of study embraces the *Commercial* and *Common English* branches, and is so directed as to qualify students of either sex to discharge the duties of a business life correctly and intelligently.

Application for admission must be made in advance, and students may enter at any time when there are vacancies.

For catalogue containing information, terms, &c., address the principal,

H. E. HIBBARD.

VISIT THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE. Nos. 1, 2, & 3, DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

we continue to dispose of our nicely assorted new stock of first rate Ready Made wearing apparel for

GENTLEMEN,
YOUTHS, BOYS
AND
CHILDREN,

at very low rates established here, from the commencement. During the month of

December, 1872, and January, 1873,

we propose to run off our heavy fresh stock of Winter Garments at prices which will astonish buyers, who study economy in the purchase of their clothing.

Our supply of everything needed for the wardrobe of

Gents and Boys

is complete. Suburban residents are invited to examine our goods, and learn our moderate charges before buying.

"THE GLOBE"

IS AT

1, 2, 3, Dock Sq., Boston.

LARGE SALE OF

WOOD & TIMBER

AT AUCTION,

IN WOBURN.

On MONDAY, Dec. 23d, at 9 o'clock A. M.,

will be sold at Auction in Lots, all the Wood and Timber standing on thirty acres of land, situated in the westerly part of Woburn, on the farm owned and occupid by the late Henry Parker. Said Wood consists of a large growth of

OAK, MAPLE, PITCH AND WHITE PINE,

and is not excelled by any lot of Wood in this section, for quality and quantity per acre. The location is excellent, and is accessible at all seasons of the year, being on high land, and borders on Cambridge Street, being 2 miles to Winchester, 4 to Arlington, and 5 to Medford.

This Sale offers the best opportunity to Shipbuilders, wheelwrights and other persons desirous to purchase Oak, Pitch and White Pine Timber suitable for sawing and other purposes, that has been offered to the public at Auction, in this vicinity for years.

There is a large number of Elm Trees on said lot suitable for wheelwrights use, of the best quality for Hub Timber, and they will be sold separate from the Market Wood; and also the Oak Timber Trees.

N. B. If stormy on the day named, the sale will be on the next fair business day at the same hour.

By order of the Heirs.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.

Acceptable Musical Presents!

To a lady friend.

A Sweet-Toned Music Box.

Cost from $5.00 to $100.00

The large boxes are wonderfully powerful and harmonious.

An Elegant Guitar. Prices from $1.50 to $75.00

A Violin. Now a lady's instrument. $5.00 to $50.00

(For the Boys and Girls.)

Drums, Concertinas, Accordeons, or Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, Flageolets, Fifes.

All these, of all varieties, and of the best manufacture, together with an unrivalled stock of

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

are for sale at moderate prices by

250 JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., [opposite the Court House], Boston

Christmas
AND
New Years' Presents
AT
DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM H. LEACH, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary K. Leach, Sally A. Leach, and Harry Leach, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, them the executrices therein named, and that they may be exempt from giving a surty or sureties on their bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers. Their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wineglassful. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Christmas
AND
New Years' Presents
AT
DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

STRAYED

From the pasture of J. B. Judkins, Winchester, a Dutch Heifer, black and white, one year old; information where she may be found will be received, and a liberal reward offered by calling on

J. B. JUDKINS,
Winchester.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN, }
WOBURN, MASS., 1872. }

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts for the Session of 1873—

The undersigned Selectmen of the town of Woburn, respectfully petition your Honorable bodies for the change of the lines, called the town lines, between the towns of Woburn and Winchester, so as to include in the town of Woburn the reservoir now built or being built for supplying Woburn with pure water, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved May 17, 1871, so as to place said reservoir entirely under the control of the legally constituted authorities of Woburn, in accordance with said act, and to avoid taxable and other local difficulties which would be likely to occur if said reservoir and its connections for the supply of water to Woburn, were not by the proposed change in the town lines placed entirely within the limits of Woburn, and subject only to the control of the proper authorities of Woburn.

In accordance with the law regulating such matters, a meeting of the citizens of Woburn was legally called and holden on the 11th day of November 1872, and at said meeting it was voted that the Selectmen be instituted to petition your Honorable bodies for the above described purpose, and we therefore, as in duty bound, pray that the object of your petitioners may be favorably considered and granted.

E. W. HUDSON,
E. E. THOMPSON,
A. BANCROFT,
L. H. ALLEN,
L. THOMPSON, JR.
L. EMERSON,
JOSEPH KELLY,
GEO. A. TIDD,
S. D. SAMSON.
} Selectmen of Woburn.

Woburn, Mass., December 2, 1872.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Secretary's Department, Boston, Dec. 3, 1872.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the *Middlesex County Journal* and the *Boston Daily Globe*.

OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.

DANGEROUS

GOING TO

BOSTON NOW,

And You Can Buy Cheaper

IN WOBURN,

AT

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,

All kinds of

BOOKS,
GAMES,
TOYS,
BLOCKS,
PUZZLES,
PICTURES,
ALMANACS,
DIARIES,
WALLETS,
PAINTS,
INITIAL STAT'NERY.
SLEDS,
CARRIAGES,
BRACKETS,
HAT RACKS,
WALL POCKETS,
GAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS,
WORK STANDS,
BIRD CAGES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
GUNS,
SWORDS,
CARTS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CARS,
CRADLES,
BUREAUS,
BEDSTEADS,
DOLLS,
RATTLES,
STOVES,
BANKS,
MUGS,
VASES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
HAND MIRRORS,
MICROSCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS,
NAPKIN RINGS,
ALBUMS, for Photographs And Autographs,
PICTURE BOOKS,
POEMS,
BIBLES,
MUSICAL ALBUMS,
MECHANICAL TOYS,
CHAIRS,
ROCKING HORSES,
TEA SETS,
TABLES,
WRITING DESKS,
WORK BOXES,
KNIVES,
DOMINOES,
CHROMOS,
MUSIC FOLIOS,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
FANCY BOXES,
CARDS,
WATCH STANDS,
PARLOR OR'M'NTS
DRUMS,
HARMONICAS,
PANORAMAS,

NINEPINS, TOPS, JEWS HARPS, TRUMPETS, PAILS, and Hundreds of other articles, too numerous to name.

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE

"MERRY CHRISTMAS,"

AT

165 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Christmas
AND
New Years' Presents
AT
DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

ALSO

A Large Assortment

OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing
By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard, No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
93 Main St., Woburn.

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano ForteR ooms,

In Dodge's Block,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock elsewhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174

PERUVIAN SYRUP. AN IRON TONIC. DYSPEPSIA. DEBILITY. DROPSY. HUMORS. MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

THE CHRISTAIN ERA,

A LARGE

Eight-Page Weekly Paper,

PUBLISHED BY

AMOS WEBSTER.

$3.00 per Year. 50 Cents Discount when paid in Advance.

OFFICE:

No. 50 School Street, Boston, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS

$6.00 CHROMO,

—The Best ever offered by any Paper,—Given to every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance.

AGENTS WANTED.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

—o—

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also, A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Chequce for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

A. GRANT

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's

Boots, Shoes,

AND

RUBBERS.

No. 4 Richardson's Block,

WINCHESTER.

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner. 47

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

A. A. WALKER, IMPORTER.

127 Tremont street, Boston.

Materials of the best quality for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing, Wax flower making, Decalcomonie, &c.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY ALEXANDER, late of Woburn, in said County, married woman, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary E. Alexander, of said Woburn, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of December, instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Middlesex County Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric.
Residence known as the "Woods Place,"
38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S
Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Meat and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,
185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor, Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

W. A. COLEGATE,

FLORIST,

Greenhouse at Cummingsville.

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,

99

Supplied at Short Notice.

F. J. Culbert,
PLUMBER,

No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

25 —o—

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,

WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 160

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XIX.

Fall Campaign to Mine Run.

Another evil sprung up as the result of the draft, and that is, substitute brokerage. Brokers sprung up like mushrooms all over the country, and soon became a curse and disgrace. Immense fortunes were made, and a regular system of fraud was conceived and carried out. Millions of money were expended at the expense of states, cities and towns, which never did the country any benefit. Bounty jumping soon became dignified into a business, and was successfully carried out to a great extent, some having been known to have "jumped" bounties by the dozen. In far too many instances, the brokers were entirely without principle, and an active partnership established between the "bounty-jumpers," dividing their ill-gotten spoil between them. Thousands of men were forwarded to the front, the first they knew about it, being the fact that they were there, and "sworn in," who were thus virtually sold like slaves, the immense amounts received for their involuntarily going for a "sub," enriching the already wealthy broker. Large numbers were obtained from the Canadas, under the pretence of working upon a new railroad, and the first thing they knew, they were in the service without any chance for redress. Several of this nature were assigned, in the winter of 1863-4, to our regiment, and were unable to speak a word of English, who were thus totally unfit for duty in the ranks, but who made true and faithful soldiers, making the best of their "railroading" experience, and rendered us good service as "pioneers."

When the list of drafted men from our town was received and read, hopes were entertained, and with reason too, that the army would be filled up with good men and true; but when the final result was ascertained, indignation took the place of hope, and opinions were expressed in terms more forcible than elegant. Diseases never before heard of seemed suddenly to have come to light, and many men, who, before, would have resented as an insult, the reflection that he was not able-bodied in every respect, and doubtless was, was not so sorry after all, to hear that he was afflicted. If the same strict examination had been conducted during the first two years of the war, hardly a corporal's guard would have been obtained out of a company, and there would, therefore, have been no necessity for a draft, as the rebels would have subjugated us long before. It was evident that patriotism was at a fearful discount at this time, and every effort was made, and all means employed to stay at home. Some true men there were, and a very few, too, who accepted their lot, and ever afterwards conducted themselves like men and soldiers. Others, upon finding that they were among the "chosen," without recourse to an examination, promptly availed themselves of the "commutation" clause, and paid their money which might have been saved to them had they been examined. These were the most honorable courses to pursue, the first especially, and perhaps the latter, as well, as the law had so provided; but what must be said of those, who suddenly discovered that their health demanded a change of air, and retired to their summer retreats in Canada, where they were sure never to be exposed to a "draft," and remained until our country had again regained her normal condition. Out of the long list of drafted men from Woburn, but *two* (2) men were considered to be sufficiently healthy condition to stand the fatigues of a campaign, a sad commentary upon the physical condition of the good people of our town. Those who had already entered the service were perhaps, the most fortunate, after all, as they escaped the terrible diseases—terrible in name, at least—which seemed to infest the town. The list which at that time, seemed to exempt those suffering therefrom, was a long and sad list, such as "super-position of toes," "enlargement of right toe-joint," and others in jaw-breaking, scientific terms, while those of "imperfect physical development," seemed to be in a large majority, many of whom, we had considered our most healthy citizens, never knowing a moment's sickness in their life, and curious to say, by some miraculous course of treatment, so regained their "physical development," as to be accepted as recruits, when "big bounties" were in vogue, at a future time. At this rate, draft after draft would prove of no avail, as out of the large number drafted, but few, very few would be held to service, and if the enemy had by any means, reached the borders of Massachusetts, taking the results of the draft as a criterion of what should constitute "able-bodied men," and "fit for duty," they would have found a very easy victory, having no one to oppose them but "exempts" and "invalids."

In the light of after days, the conviction is more and more conclusive, that the whole proceedings in connection with the draft was but a terrible fraud. When the next draft was ordered, strenuous efforts were made to avoid the necessity of its being put into execution, by procuring the necessary number by volunteering, and "big bounties" were offered in all the towns and cities. Dollars and cents took the place of patriotism, and it was soon seen that it was a very easy matter to be then accepted as a recruit for the "big bounty," while no one was found fit to serve as a drafted man. Thousands were accepted, who were, at the best, totally unfit for service, and soon found themselves in the hospital, a burden to the government, while better men were before rejected. What a sudden change was made in the exemption clauses, which, had they been as loose at the draft, instead of two being held to service, it would have been more likely to show but two exempted therefrom. It could hardly seem possible that the draft was to be rigidly and conscientiously enforced, when it resulted in so small a yield, as it seemed that new and unheard of diseases were suddenly discovered, as causes for exemption, and which were as suddenly lost sight of afterwards. Not that all those sent forward at the next call for troops, were unfit for service, for as far as we were concerned, those we received, proved as a very general thing, to be among the best soldiers ever in the service; but a large proportion of those sworn into the United States service, were of no earthly use whatever, and some enrolled upon the quota were even then in the service, thus not increasing the number or efficiency of the army in the least, though large bounties and immense sums of money were expended in procuring them.

(To be continued)

USE AND WASTE OF TIME.—A life organized with order and purpose has always time for most things,—one left to chance, which means chaos, is not able to pick up ten consecutive minutes out of the heap of waste and irregularity to which is reduced to pleasont harmony of the hours. No excuse is so pitiful as this want of time wherein to do your duties, to fulfil your engagements, to get through your appointed tasks. If it is a real excuse, you are simply overweighed, and your first business ought to be to cut off those of your burdens you can spare best, and which you fulfil worst; but if it is only an adparent excuse and not a reality, the fault lies not in your having too much to do, but in bad arrangemeut—not in the want but in the waste of time. Then the great thing to do is to re-arrange your work and your time, and to make them fit in more harmoniously together. There are some people who have the faculty of making use of every minute. Some learned divine, whose name at this moment we forget, is said to have written a book during the odd five minutes when his wife was putting on her bonnet, and many women do all their little bits of fancy work and the like in the idle moments of the day, when neither work or play comes into the organization. All great men and successful workers have been careful of these odd corners of the hours, these unconsidered five minutes, which otherwise waste as of no value to anyone. On the one hand, most unsuccessful people have had hazy ideas of the volume of time and its length —have been prodigal of their hours, and given to lose their five minutes everywhere. with the air of moneyed men who spend a few shillings while having thousands at their backs—then they wonder why it is that they can get nothing done, and fall toul for the want of time, when they should blame their own want of method.—*The Queen.*

A WHOLESOME MEDICINE.—Are you in trouble? Work it off. Don't try to quench your sorrow in rum or narcotics. If you begin this you must keep right on with it, till it leads you to ruin; or if you try to pause, you must add physical pain and degradation to the sorrow you seek to escape. Of all wretched men, his condition is the most pitiful, who, having sought to drown his griefs in drink, awakes from his debauch with shattered nerves, aching head and depressed mind, to face the trouble again. That which was at first painful to contemplate, will, after drink seem unbearable. Ten to one the fatal drink will be again sought, till its victim sinks a hopeless, pitiful wreck. If misfortune hits you hard, you hit something else hard. There is nothing like good, solid, exhausting work to cure trouble. There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that never can be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea. Try it, you who are afflicted, It operates kindly and well, leaving no disagreeable consequences in its train, and large quantities of it may be taken with the most beneficial effects.

LAUGHING CHILDREN.—Give me the boy or the girl who smiles as soon as the first rays of the morning sun glance in through the window, gay, happy and kind. Such a boy will be fit to "make up," into a man at least when contrasted with the sullen, morose, crabbed fellow, who snaps and snarls like a surly cur, or growls and grunts like an untamed hyena, from the moment he opens his red angry eyes till he is "comforted" by his breakfast. Such a girl, other things being favorable, will be good material to aid in gladdening some comfortable home, or to refine, civilize, tame or humanize a rude brother, making himself gentle, affectionate and loveable. It is a feast to even look at such a joy-inspiring girl, such a woman-bud, and see the smiles flowing, so to speak, from her parted lips, displaying a set of clean, well-brushed teeth, looking almost the personification of beauty and goodness, singing, and as merry as the birds, the wide-awake birds, that commenced their morning concert long before the lazy boys dreamed that the sun was approaching, and about to pour a whole flood of joy-inspiring light and warmth upon the earth. Such a girl is like a gentle shower to the parched earth, bestowing kind words, sweet smiles, and acts of mercy to all around her—the joy and the light of the household.

☞ An old fellow who was noted through the town for his stuttering, as well as for his shrewdness in making a bargain, stopped at a grocery and inquired:

"How many t-t-turkeys have you g-g got?"

"Eight, sir," replied the grocer.

"T-t-tough or t-tender?"

"Some are tender and some are tough," was the reply.

"I k-keep boarders," said the new customer. "P-pick out the four toughest ones, if you p-please."

The delighted grocer very willingly complied with the unusual request, and said in his politest tones:

"There are the tough ones, sir."

Upon which the purchaser coolly put his hand upon the remaining four, and exclaimed:

"I'll t-t-take t-t-these!"

☞ A Memphis negro rescued from the river a goose belonging to an Italian, and claimed salvage. The Italian refused to pay and drew a pistol, whereupon the negro walked off with the goose and swore out a warrant for assault. The Italian in turn got out a warrant for the goose, but Squire Elliott made both parties pay costs, and kept the goose himself.

☞ This item is from a valuable agricultural journal: "Don't let your cattle stray; they wander to the most mysterious places. We once saw a cow hide in a shoemaker's shop."

WOMAN'S RIGHTS ILLUSTRATED.—In a town in the north-west part of Connecticut, Mrs. Smith has the reputation of wearing the pants. The husband, a stutterer, by the way, sometimes, however, gets a joke on her that is rich. One noon he casually remarked at table that he was going on an errand to a neighboring town. Upon this, madam broke out abruptly, "John, you can stay at home and hoe corn, and I will do the errand at——." "Ve-ver-very well Mrs. Smith." In due time the horse was brought to the door, and now, for the first time, she thought of her errand, and asked John what it was. "Ple-please call at the ta-ta-tailors, and get me-measured for a pa-pa-pair of pants," was the reply.

☞ Two Irishmen engaged in peddling packages of linen, bought an old mule to aid in carrying the bundles. Each would ride a while or "ride and tie" as the saying is. One day the Irishman who was on foot, got close to the heels of his muleship, when he received a kick on one of his shins. To be revenged, he picked up a stone, and hurled it at the mule, but by accident struck his companion on the back of his head. Seeing what he had done, he stopped and began to groan and rub his shin. The one on the mule turned and asked:

"What's the matter?"

"The cratur's kicked me," was the reply.

"Bejabers," said the other "he's did that same to me on the back of me head."

☞ A man in Pennsylvania has invented a rat trap that is made to operate upon the selfish passions of the poor rat and lure him into trouble. A certain paper in a description of the trap, says that a mirror is set in the back part of the device beyond the bait, and as his ratship is out on a foraging expedition he espies the bait, and at the same time believes his own image to be another rat making for it on the opposite side. This is too much for rat nature to stand and be cool over, so he rushes for the bait and is caught.

☞ True religion does not consist in a long face, regulation sighs, and penitent words: it consists in devout deeds, in charitable words, in a sweet, tender, elevated, pure life, that influences and betters every one who inhales the same atmosphere.

☞ The world may shout at a victory that has slain thousands, and filled domestic life with "the fatherless and the widows;" but "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth,"

☞ Speaking of theoretical farming, Josh Billings says that he once knew a man who wouldn't even set a gate post without having the ground analyzed to see if it possessed the proper ingredients for post holes.

☞ A veterinary surgeon who lives at Buffalo, N. Y., tried to "founder" his mother-in-law by dancing a polka with her until she got warmed up, and then giving her all the iced lemonade she could drink.

☞ A matter-of fact Danburian being asked if he saw Rubinsten when in New York, vacantly responded, "Why no, was he looking for me?"

☞ The combined fortunes of Mr. Greeley's daughters, is stated at $100,000 or more.

FIRE.

During the past ten days we have taken occasion to call the attention of the public to the immense destruction of clothing by the terrible conflagration of November 9th and 10th, amounting, according to the best estimates, to from five to six millions of dollars, instead of four millions, as we advertised it. So large and sudden a loss in these goods has caused a marked excitement not only among the dealers, but among those who were about to purchase winter garments for their own use, and our own trade has increased even beyond our expectations.

Fortunately our Stock was unusually large and complete, and in anticipation of a great demand, created by the scarcity of winter clothing, we immediately gave orders for the manufacture of new goods, which are daily added to our stock, so that our friends are assured they will find every department as complete as ever. OUR PRICES WILL REMAIN THE SAME AS BEFORE THE FIRE, notwithstanding the advance we are obliged to pay for all materials. We quote from the Circular of Geo. Wm. BOND & Co., Wool Brokers, "That the loss in wool alone is estimated at being 9,295,000 pounds valued at $4,500,000."

Dealers especially are invited to examine our goods, as we shall offer extra inducements to CASH customers.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

CLOTHING

Ready-Made or Custom Made
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Umbrellas, Trunks and
Furnishing Goods,
Boys' Clothing
One Price,
G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
OAK HALL, BOSTON.

Furs Made and Repaired.

Mrs. Eliza P. Wyman on Sturgis street, second house, Academy Hill, has not requested Amos Cummings to tell her customers to leave Furs at his shop. 251

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

The Middlesex County Journal.
HAMMOND'S
CLOTHING
HOUSE,
Lyceum Building
WOBURN,
MASS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Winter Styles of Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
AT 64
J. W. HAMMOND'S.

For the Holiday Season.

GEO. H. RICHARDS, at the "*Old Corner*" Clothing House, Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, has now upon the counters of his large Salesrooms an immense assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS,
For the Winter of 1872, '73.

Comprising all descriptions of good Clothing for Men and Youth, and a

Superior Selection of
BOY'S CLOTHING,

especially, to which he invites the attention of Parents. These goods are all fresh, fashionable, and of the best class. Our prices are warranted to be

THE LOWEST IN BOSTON,

and we are determined to offer everything on hand at such figures as will induce cash buyers to call on us.

Residents of this town will find it to their advantage to visit the

"OLD CORNER,"
24 & 25 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

when they are in the city. And assure purchasers that we can and will do better by them, than they can do elsewhere in town.

Coke For Sale!
AT THE 172
WOBURN GAS WORKS.

RUPTURE
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

All the improved Trusses known to medical science throughout the world, including Jones' Foraminous, the Elastic, Morse's Electro Galvanic, the Radical cure, &c., &c., at the Head office 620 Washington Street, Boston, where Rupture, Prolapsus Uteri and Ani, spinal and joint Diseases are treated and cured by Dr. STEVENSON, the eminent Physician and Surgeon from Edinburgh, Scotland.

PLUMBING!
T J KINNEY,
106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.
PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

$5to$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER
Will occupy
On and after Wednesday, March 1st,
THE STORE
151 Main Street, Woburn.
AS A
Meat and Vegetable Market,
and will keep a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork & Mutton
ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
Fruit and Game,
Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots
FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,
76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Steam Engines,
Boilers Snafting, Pulleys Mil Gears
And all kinds of Machine Work.
129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870. 77

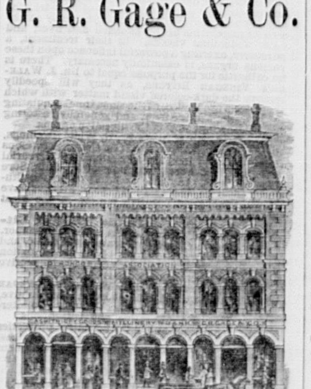
Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.
W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
Coal and Wood,
Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.
SHINGLES,
Clapboards,
Laths, Pickets,
Conductors,
Caps and Irons,
Mouldings
for inside and outside finish.
TANNERS' and CURRIERS'
Yard & Hanging Sticks,
Doors, Windows and Blinds,
on hand and supplied to order at short notice.
RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.
LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA
AND
Franklin Coal,
Hard and Soft
WOOD.
All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79
96 Main Street.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,
171 Main Street,
100
WOBURN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 11th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—
Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P. M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6.10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A. M., 4 6.10 P. M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A. M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A. M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.20† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A. M., 2.22, 6.20 P. M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A. M., 2.29, 6.27 P. M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A. M., 2.39, 6.37 P. M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A. M., 2.43 P. M.
North Woburn, 7.38 A. M., 2.45 P. M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A. M., 2.53, 6.45 P. M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 7.45, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P. M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40, 7.53, 9.05, 10.30 A. M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.50, 8.20‖ P. M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A. M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P. M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A. M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P. M.

Woburn Branch.
Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P. M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A. M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P. M.
* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P. M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1½ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
Woolens and Small Wares,
West India Goods, Flour
AND GRAIN.
Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.

J. C. WHITCHER
Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern
LUMBER,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,
All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.
Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.
Carpenter and Builder,
Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,
WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels
OATS
Just received.
Corn, Meal, Fine Feed
SHORTS, OIL MEAL,
COTTON SEED MEAL,
AND RICE MEAL.
For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills
84 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association
Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,
Auctioneer,
Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,
FLORIST,
Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,
AND COLLECTOR,
No. 2 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67
Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
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ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,
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CIVIL ENGINEER,
Conveyancer, Auctioneer,
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Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

ATTENTION
BUYERS!
Stearns,
Brown,
& Co.,
Are now prepared to show the
Largest and Best
assortment of
CROCKERY
AND
GLASS WARE
ever displayed in
WOBURN,
at very
LOW PRICES
ALSO,
FLOUR,
Grain and Groceries,
STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,
216 Main Street,
WOBURN. 88

DRUGS

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing **DODGE'S** Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. **DRUG** Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low prices. **STORE.** There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:
G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.
(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)
LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.
Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,
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We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

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Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Monuments and Gravestones,
And all kinds of Marble Work,
WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.
☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work, 44

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Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A. M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P. M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.
* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
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Chickering & Son's
PIANOS
Have taken the First Pemium
OVER ALL COMPETITION
IN
AMERICA,
ENGLAND
AND
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These Standard instruments
Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the
ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.
☞ 41,000 ☜
OF THESE
Standard Piano-Fortes
Have been made and sold since 1823, and
EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS
Have been awarded to our Firm
OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

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Dr. FRANS LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.
We call especial attention to our
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.
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F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles,
Bridles, Whips,
Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

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NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)
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The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are,

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

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66 *Executive Committee:*
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L. H. ALLEN,
FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER.
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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

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FROM 43
ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.
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Woburn and Boston Express.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, he will run a

Daily Express

between Woburn and Boston, starting from Woburn at 7 A. M., and from Boston at 1 P. M. Order boxes in Woburn at the stores of C. Tay and T. Salmon; in Boston at 112 High Street, and 20 Clinton Street. 49 JOHN B. DAVIS & CO.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, $2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol XXII. WOBURN MASS., SATURDAY DECEMBER 28, 1872. No. 15.

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270 Main Street,
WOBURN.

G.H.Hutchings, M.D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country (old and new school), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office, from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., and 5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

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Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

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Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, yield readily to the new mode of treatment.

NERVOUS DISEASES,

Epilepsey, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness, and Insanity in its first Stages, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

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Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing diseases has the sanction of large numbes of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial Agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1

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Livery, Hack and Boarding STABLE
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, 11 **Proprietor**

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GENEALOGIST,
BANK BLCCK,
173 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Genealogies traced and compiled, Family Registers engrossed, Diplomas filled out, Marriage Certificates writen, &c.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made, Roads located, Grades established, &c Also attention given to

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House Painter, Grainer,
AND GLAZIER.

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Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.

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STREET, WOBURN CENTRE. 14

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HOUSE & JOB CARPENTER,
Walnut St., Woburn. {Near Main Street.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 16

JOHN C. BUCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO-FORTE & REED ORGAN.
Agent for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Cabinet Organs.
Vestry of First Cong'l. Church,
WOBURN

Refers to the following testimonial: 9

WOBURN, August 9, 1871.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. John C. Buck, organist of the First Congregational Church, to my many former pupils, as a teacher well qualified to give instruction upon the Piano-Forte and Reed Organ. WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

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Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
Opposite the First Congregational Church,
WOBURN.

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CHAS. H. MORSE,
Organist at the Unitarian Church,
WOBURN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
Harmony and Counterpoint.

ACCOMPANIST, and SOLO ORGANIST for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Will be happy to assist in selecting and purchasing Pianos and Organs.

Apply to Mr. M., at the Church, between 4 and 5 P. M., Saturdays.

Refers to Dr. E. Tourjee Boston, Music Hall; Rev. W. S. Barnes, J. W. Hammond, and G. A. Blaney, Woburn. 146

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Orders may be left at Stearns, Brown & Co.'s, or at his house, Mt. Pleasant Street, Woburn. 29

JAMES LITTLE,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
ROBES, CASKETS, AND COFFINS
Furnished at the lowest cash price.
Lots furnished in the East Woburn Cemetery.
All orders promptly attended to. 181
242 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

TO
THE PUBLIC
MRS. DR. SECOR'S MEDICINES.

Will be found a sure cure for any of the diseases for which they are put forth. Look at the names of the reference—they are the names of some of our most reliable citizens, who have known her and her treatment for a number of years, and who willingly and cheerfully recommend her and her medicines to all needing them. And if this is not sufficient to convince the most skeptical, you can call at her office, 159 Warren Avenue, Boston, where sufficient testimonials will be shown from living witnesses, who will feel happy to speak of her in the highest terms as a thoroughly educated and skilful physician. Her very extensive and successful practice of over 25 years has given her a wide field of experience in the treatment of those diseases she compounds her medicines for.

Her ALTERATIVE will be found a sure cure for Scrofula in its worst form, Glandular Swellings, Salt Rheum, Old or Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis, Cancerous Collections, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Nodes, Itch, Scald Head, Discharges from Ears, Ring Worms, and all Exanthema of the Skin, Moth, Blotches, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Discolorations, etc. Ladies who wish a clear and beautiful complexion, will find it just the preparation they need. If any gentleman has been subjected to the use of mercury for fever, etc., the Alterative will befound invaluable n cleansing and purifying the system.

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Her NERVOUS, NEURALGIA and ASTHMA PILLS are excellent for all persons afflicted with Neuralgia, Colic, Delirium Tremens, etc.,

Her CATHARTIC PILLS are purely Vegetable. Rheumatism can be cured by using her celebrated LINIMENT.

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A printed circular accompanies each, with full directions for use, food, treatment, etc.

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Mrs. Dr. Secor introduces, by permission, the following references—gentlemen whose character and position in society entitle them to the highest confidence:—

REFERENCES.—Samuel Burnham, editor of the *Congregational Yearly*; E. R. Humphreys, L. L D., M. D., B. R. Gilbert, Esq., Benjamin Cushing Esq., F. C. Humphreys, Esq., Nathaniel Crowell Esq., Dr. Thresher, Arthur Cheney, Esq., B. W Gilbert, Esq., Samuel Caverly, Esq., Lewis Rice, Esq., American House, of Boston; John Livermore Esq., Cambridgeport, Mass; Prof. A. A. Stewart, Cambridge, Mass; Prof. John G. Anthony, Cambridge, Mass; C. P. Whitney, Esq., Milford, N. H.; E. Richardson, Esq., Clinton, Mass; Wilson Morse, Esq., Clinton, Mass.

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MILLINERY GOODS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES!
At W. C. Cameron's,
138 MAIN ST., WOBURN.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
AND
Under-Clothing
A GOOD ASSORTMENT. 541

W. H. FOSTER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
FURNITURE,
OF ALL KINDS,
No. 241 Main St., Woburn

Upholstering and Repairing in all its Branches, Promptly Attended to.

Paralysis and Deformities Cured.

The Orient Springs Health Institute is located near the town of Amherst, Mass., for the treatment and cure of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, Curvatures of the Spine, Hip Diseases, Rickets, St. Vitus's Dance and all deformities, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all lameness; Nervous Diseases, Gout, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Cancers, Hysteria, etc.

Apply to GEORGE W. RHODES, M. D., Amherst, or to F. E. FAXON, Esq., Agent for the Institute, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston. 136

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park st., Rear of Baptist Church
Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction. 61

POULTRY AND EGGS.
B. F. COLEGATE,

Is prepared to supply Eggs for Setting, of all the common or fancy breeds of Hens.

Also, for sale, trios of Buff and Partridge Cochin, Dark and Light Bramahs, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, &c. 98

HENERY AT CUMMINGSVILLE
Woburn – Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS !

The subscriber has removed to the new building, CORNER MAIN AND RAILROAD STS.,

where with improved light and increased facilities, he is prepared to make pictures of all kinds at reasonable prices.

Photographs,
Berlin Heads,
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Porcelains {plain or colored,
&c., &c., &c.

Made in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. 108

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Photographer,
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A. V. HAYNES,
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And dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, &c., &c.
ALSO, CARRIAGE TRIMMING.
Finest Harnesses, made from the best stock, at the LOWEST PRICES. ☞ REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. 118
215 Main St., opp. Central House, Woburn.

Poetry.

AFTER THE ACCIDENT: MOUTH OF THE SHAFT.

What I went is my husband, sir,—
And if you're a man, sir,
You'll give me an answer,—
Where is my Joe?

Penrhyn, sir, Joe—
Cærnovanshire.
Six months ago
Since we came here—
Eh?—Ah, you know!

Well, I *am* quiet
And still.
But I must stand here,
And will!
Please—I'll be strong—
If you'll just let me wait
Inside o' that gate
Till the news comes along.

"Negligence"—
That was the cause;
Butchery!—
Are there no laws—
Laws to protect such as we?

Well, then!—
I won't raise my voice.
There men!
I won't make no noise.
Only you just let me be.

Four, only four—did he say—
Saved! and the other ones?—Eh?
Why do they call?
Why are they all
Looking and coming this way!

What's that?—a message?
I'll take it.
I know his wife, sir,
I'll break it.

"Foreman!"
Ay, Ay!
"Out by and by"—
"Just saved his life."
"Say to his wife,
Soon he'll be free,"
Will I?—God bless you,
It's *me!*

—*Scribner's for January.*

Selected.

GOING DOWN HILL.

"That looks bad," exclaimed farmer White, with an expressive shake of the head, as he passed a neglected garden and broken-down fence, in one of his daily walks.

"Bad enough," was the reply of the companion to whom the remark was addressed.

"Neighbor Thompson appears to be running down hill pretty fast. I can remember when everything around his little place was trim and tidy."

"He always appeared to be a steady, industrious man," rejoined the second speaker. "I have a pair of boots on my feet at this moment of his make, and they have done me good service."

"I have generally employed him for myself and family," was the reply, "and I must confess that he is a good workman; but nevertheless, I believe I shall step into Jack Smith's this morning, and order a pair of boots, of which I stand in need. I always make it a rule never to patronize those who appear to be running behindhand. There is generally some risk in helping those who won't help themselves."

"Very true, and as my wife desires me to see about a pair of shoes for her this morning, I will follow your example and call upon Smith. He is no favorite of mine, however—an idle, quarrelsome fellow."

"And yet he seems to be getting ahead in the world," answered the farmer, "and I am willing to give him a lift. But I have an errand at the butcher's. I will not detain you."

At the butcher's they met the neighbor who was the subject of their previous conversation. He certainly presented rather a shabby appearance, and in his choice of meat there was a regard to economy which did not escape the observation of farmer White. After passing remarks the poor shoemaker took his departure, and the butcher opened his account book with a somewhat anxious air, saying, as charged the bit of meat—

"I believe it is time that neighbor Thompson and I came to a settlement. Short accounts make long friends."

"No time to lose, I should say," remarked the farmer.

"Indeed. Have you heard of any trouble, neighbor White?

"No, I have heard nothing, but a man has the use of his own eyes, you know, and I never trust any one with my money who is evidently going down hill."

"Quite right, I will send in my bill this evening. I have only delayed on account of the sickness the poor man has had in his family all winter. I suppose he must have run behind a little, but still I must take care of number one."

"Speaking of Thompson, are you?" observed a bystander, who appeared to take an interest in the conversation, "Going down hill, is he? I must look out for myself then. He owes me quite a snug sum for leather. I did intend to give him another month's credit, but on the whole I guess the money would be safer in my own pocket."

Here the four worthies separated, each with his mind filled with the affairs of neighbor Thompson, the probability that he was going down hill, and the best way of giving him a push.

In another part of the little village similar scenes were passing.

"I declare," exclaimed Mrs. Bennett, the dressmaker, to a favorite assistant, as she hastily withdrew her head from the window, whence she had been gazing at the passers by, "if there is not Mrs. Thompson, the shoemaker's wife, coming up the steps with a parcel in her hand. She wants me to do her work, I suppose, but I think it would be a venture. Every one says they are running down hill, and it is a chance if I ever get my pay."

"She always has paid us promptly," was the reply.

"True, but that was in the days of her prosperity. I cannot afford to run any risk."

The entrance of Mrs. Thompson prevented further conversation.

She was evidently surprised at the refusal of Mrs. Bennett to do any work for her, but as great pressure of business was pleaded as an excuse, there was nothing to be said, and she soon took her leave. Another application proved equally unsuccessful. It was strange how busy the village dressmakers had suddenly become,

On the way home, the poor shoemaker's wife met the teacher of a small school in the neighborhood, where two of her children attended.

"Oh, Mrs. Thompson, I am glad to see you," was the salutation, "I was about calling at your house. Would it be convenient to settle our little account this afternoon?"

"Our account!" was the surprised reply. "Surely the term has not yet expired."

"Only half of it, but my present rule is to collect my money at that time. It is a plan which many teachers have adopted of late."

"I was not aware that there had been any change in your rules, and I have made arrangements to meet your bill at the usual time. I fear that it will not be in my power sooner."

The countenance of the teacher showed great disappointment, and as she passed on in a different direction she muttered to herself—

"Just as I expected. I never shall see a shilling. Everybody says they are going down hill. I must get rid of the children in some way. Perhaps I may get a pair of shoes or two for payment for the half quarter, if I manage right; but it will never do to go on in this way."

A little discomposed by her interview with the teacher, Mrs. Thompson stepped into a neighboring grocer's shop to purchase some trifling article for family consumption.

"I have a little account against you. Will it be convenient for Mr. Thompson to settle it this evening?" asked the polite shopkeeper as he produced the desired article,

"Is it his usual time for settling?" was again the surprised inquiry.

"Well, not exactly, but money is very tight just now, and I am anxious to get all that is due to me. In future I intend to keep short accounts. There is the little bill, if you would like to look at it. I will call round this evening. It is but a small affair."

"Seven pounds is no small sum to us just now," thought Mrs. Thompson, as she sadly pursued her way towards home.

"It seems strange that all these payments must be met just now, while we are struggling to recover from the heavy expenses of the winter. I cannot understand it."

Her perplexity was increased by finding her husband with two bills in his hand and a countenance expressive of anxiety and concern.

"Look here, Mary," he said, as she entered. "Here are two unexpected calls for money—one from the doctor, and the other from the dealer in leather, from whom I purchased my last stock. They are both very urgent for immediate payment, although they have always been willing to wait a few months, until I could make arrangements to meet their claims. But misfortunes never come singly, and if a man once gets a little behindhand, trouble seems to pour in upon him."

"Just so," replied his wife. "The neighbors think we are going down hill, and every one is ready to give us a push. Here are two more bills for you—one from the grocer, and the other from the teacher."

Reply was prevented by a knock at the door, and the appearance of a lad, who presented a neatly folded paper, and disappeared.

"The butcher's account, as I live!" exclaimed the astonished shoemaker. "What is to be done, Mary? So much money to be paid out, and very little coming in; for some of my best customers have left me, although my work has always given satisfaction. If I could only have as much employment as usual, and the usual credit allowed me, I could soon satisfy all these claims; but to meet them now is impossible, and the acknowledgment of my inability would send us still farther on the downward path."

"We must do our best and trust in Providence," was the very consoling remark of his wife, as a second knock at the door aroused the fear that another claimant was about to appear.

But the benevolent countenance of Uncle Joshua, a rare but ever welcome visitor, presented itself. Seating himself in the comfortable chair that Mary hastened to hand him, he said, in his eccentric but friendly way.

"Well, good folks, I understand the world does not go as well with you as formerly. What is the trouble?"

"There need be no trouble," was the reply, "if men would not try to add to the afflictions which the Almighty sees to be necessary for us. The winter was a trying one. We met with sickness and misfortunes which we endeavored to bear with patience. All would now go well if those around us were not determined to push me in the downward path."

"But there lies the difficulty, friend Thompson. This is a selfish world. Everybody, or at least a great majority, care only for number one. If they see a poor neighbor going down hill, their first thought is whether it will affect their own interests; and provided they can secure themselves, they care not how soon he goes to the bottom. The only way is to keep up appearances. Show no signs of going behindhand, and all will go well with you."

"Very true, Uncle Joshua; but how is this to be done? Bills which I did not expect to be called upon to meet for the next three months, are pouring in upon me. My best customers are leaving me for a more fortunate rival. In short I'm on the brink of ruin. and nothing but a miracle can save me."

"A miracle which, I imagine, is very easily wrought, my good friend. What is the amount of the debts that press so heavily upon you, and how soon, in the common course of events could you discharge them?"

"They do not exceed twenty-five pounds," replied the shoemaker; "and with my usual run of work, I could make everything all right in three or four months."

"We will say six," was the answer. "I will advance you forty pounds for six months. Pay every farthing you owe, and with the remainder of the money make some slight additions or improvements in your shop or house, and put everything about the grounds in its usual neat order. Try this plan for a few weeks, and we will see what effect it has upon our worthy neighbors. No, no. never mind thanking me; I am only trying a little experiment on human nature. I know you of old, and have no doubt that my money is perfectly safe in your hands."

Weeks passed by. The advice of Uncle Joshua was strictly followed, and the change in the shoemaker's prospects was indeed wonderful. He was now spoken of as one of the most thriving men in the village, and many marvellous stories were told to account for the sudden alteration in his affairs.

It was generally agreed that a distant relative had bequeathed to him a legacy, which had entirely relieved him of his pecuniary difficulties. They had never before recognized the beauty and durability of his work. The polite butcher selected the best pieces of meat for his inspection, as he entered, and was totally indifferent as to the time of payment. The teacher accompanied the children home to tea and spoke in high terms of their improvement, pronouncing them her best scholars. The dressmaker suddenly found herself free from the great press of work, and in a friendly note expressed her desire to oblige Mrs. Thompson in any way in her power.

"Just as I expected," exclaimed Uncle Joshua, exultingly rubbing his hands, as the grateful shoemaker called upon him at the expiration of six months, with the money that had been loaned in the hour of need. "Just as I expected. A strange world! They are ready to push a man up hill, if he seems to be ascending, and just as ready to push him down, if they find his face is turned that way. In future, friend Thompson, let everything around you, as far as you can with honesty, wear an air of prosperity, and you will, with God's blessing on your honest endeavors, be sure to prosper. To secure this end, you need not be extravagant, or make such show as will not allow of anything being put by in the saving's bank for a rainy day." And with a satisfied air, Uncle Joshua placed his money in his pocket-book, ready to meet some other claim upon his benevolence, while he whom he had thus befriended, with a cheerful countenance returned to his happy home.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

"Uncle Herbert, will you tell us a Christmas story? Please, do." The speaker was only a little maid of six years old, but a dozen voices echoed the request.

It was Christmas, and we were gathered according to time-honored custom, round a blazing fire under my grandfather's roof. We were a merry party, comprising some fifteen cousins of all ages, with their respective parents, and a few married and unmarried uncles and aunts. Uncle Herbert, otherwise Mr. Herbert Milward, was our uncle by marriage only, as the husband of our aunt Alice; but though thus only indirectly related to us, I think he was, with the younger ones at any rate, the best-beloved of all. Perhaps because he had no children of his own, he was always specially sympathetic in youthful troubles, and specially lenient to youthful misdoings. However grave the offence, we were always sure of uncle Herbert's intercession; though he never failed privately to admonish the offender—very gently, but so gravely and seriously, that his quiet words would briug tears to eyes too proud to weep under the severest punishment, and tame the most rebellious spirit to submission and repentance. He could be very merry at times; but there was a gravity mingled even with his merriment, as of one to whom the more solemn aspects of life are always present. His devotion to his wife was remarkable, even to our youthful eyes. No one could say that his affection was demonstrative, and yet no one could be in the company of the two together without feeling that aunt Alice was more precious to her husband than anything else in the world. Wherever his eyes wandered, they always seemed to come back to her as their resting-place; and however deeply, to all appearance, he might be engrossed in conversation with others, he was always able, by some magical process of intuition, to divine her wants and wishes, and silently to supply them. Her furs were the warmest; her silks the softest; nothing was too costly, no trouble too great, that ministered to her pleasure. There seemed to be no such thing as forgetting, no possibility of mistake, wherever she was concerned. If she had found a four-leaved shamrock, and had good fairies constantly attending her, she could hardly have been better served. Nor was aunt Alice behindhand in returning her husband's devotion. He was many years older than she, but I fancy the difference in their ages increased, if anything, her pride and pleasure in his love. She never did anything to test or draw attention to his devotion, but she quietly abandoned herself to his tender care. She seldom thanked him in words, at least in company; but he was thanked enough by the look of perfect love and perfect peace which was the habitual expression of her gentle, gray eyes.

On the present occasion uncle Herbert was seated in a high-backed, oaken chair with aunt Alice on a footstool beside him, and the rest of the party grouped around in a semicircle before the blazing fire. The candles were not yet lighted, but the dancing flames shed a ruddy light throughout the room, throwing into bold relief the carved work of the oaken furniture, and brightening with a genial glow, the red berries and dark green leaves of the Christmas evergreens. It was just the moment for a fireside story; and as uncle Herbert was known to be learned in legends and German fairy tales, which he was wont to narrate with much quiet humor, our little cousin's request met with general approval. Uncle Herbert did not immediately reply, but sat apparently reflecting; and the flickering firelight, playing over his face, showed us that he was in a serious mood. Aunt Alice glanced up at him inquiringly; and I thought to myself that I had never seen her bright young face (for she was many years younger than the rest of our aunts and uncles) look more perfectly beautiful than it did that night; and I caught myself wondering, half unconsciously, how it had come to pass that she should have married one so much older, and to all appearance so unlike herself, as sober, gray-headed uncle Herbert.

"Well, my dears," said uncle Herbert at last, "I will tell you a story, a true story. I don't think it is quite what you mean by a Christmas story; but the events about which I am going to tell you happened at Christmas time, on this very night indeed, twenty-seven years ago."

We all settled down to listen, and after a minute's pause he went on:

"It was Christmas-eve, or rather Christmas day, for twelve o'clock had struck, and the few people left in the streets were getting gradually fewer and fewer, till it seemed as though the policeman and the waifs would shortly have London to themselves. It was a bitter cold night, and snow was beginning to fall. Most of the houses were dark and silent, though here and there lighted windows and stray sounds of music and happy voices showed where a household was seeing Christmas in, and giving a merry welcome to the happy season. Out of a brilliantly lighted house in one of the West End streets there came a young man, who looked as though he felt but little share of the general rejoicing. He was barely twenty years of age; but though so young, his cheeks were flushed and his gait unsteady with wine, and his face was contracted with a look of hopeless despair. And little wonder! The house which he had just left was a noted gaming-house. He had been tempted by bad companions, and had gambled and lost—lost far more heavily than he could afford. One sin brings on another. In the vain hope of recovering his losses—with the insane persuasion common to all gamblers, that he must win in the end if he could but play a little longer—he had taken without leave a large sum of his employer's money, had staked it, and lost. And then, all at once, a horrible remorse, a mad despair, seized upon him. Now that it was too late he saw the full magnitude of his crime; he knew too well that the money which, when he expected to be able to restore it secretly, he had thought of as borrowed, the law would call by a very different name. He knew now that, disguise it as he might, the taking of that money was a theft. Already he felt in imagination the officer's hand upon his collar, the handcuffs on his wrists. He could see the witnesses come forward to bear testimony to his crime; he could hear the voice of the judge pronouncing sentence on the thief. He dared not meet the consequences of his sin; and in his mad despair, fearing to face offended man, he had resolved to rush, by suicide, into the presence of an offended God. He was now hurrying home to drink his last draught on earth, the draught that brings the awful sleep whose waking is eternity.

With his hands tightly clenched, and his hat crushed down upon his forehead, he was rushing madly on, when suddenly he heard a sound of shouting, and the tramp of galloping horses. He looked up, and saw that the sky above him was red with a lurid glare; and then a runner passed him with the terrible cry of "Fire!" A house was on fire in one of the streets through which he had to pass; and with a strange feeling of reprieve, he turned aside—turned aside from the road to his death—to see the sight. He elbowed his way through the crowd, which gave way right and left at the pressure of his muscular arms. The dwellers in the burning house had been somehow got out, and now stood half naked and shivering in the street. All, it was thought were safe; but just as he reached the group there was a fearful shriek, for it was found that there was one, the youngest, missing. The poor mother sobbed and screamed, and was only held back by force from re-entering the burning house, and perishing with her little one. The father, wringing his hands like one distracted, offered a thousand pounds to the firemen, if they would but rescue his child.

"'It can't be done, sir,' said one of them; not if you said a hundred thousand, it couldn't be done. The floors will fall in in five minutes, and it's certain death to enter that house again.'

"The red flame was already shining through the first floor windows, and through the open door could be heard the roaring of the fire, which was fast gaining hold upon the staircase. A thought flashed across the young man's mind. His minutes were numbered, his life was worthless; its last act should be a worthy one at all events. With quick, eager questions he ascertained where the child was. The firemen guessed his intention, and held him back.

"'Don't go, sir, for God's sake! it's wasting two lives instead of one. We're not cowards, sir, but this is certain death. If you attempt it, the Lord have mercy on your soul!'

"'Amen!' said the young man; and throwing off the hands that held him back, he rushed into the house and up the staircase, which creaked and crackled under his feet.

"The fire was raging on the first floor, the child was in the room above. The first-floor landing was already in flames; but the young man, with a fierce leap, sprang past the burning spot, and in another second was in the room where the child lay. The room was already filled with smoke, and here and there the flames were darting through the crevices of the flooring. He could not see the bed-stead, but a little frightened voice, sobbing, 'Papa, dear, do come, papa,' guided him to the spot where the child lay. 'I will take you to your papa, dear,' he said; 'don't be frightened.' Then, quick as thought, he wrapped the little one in the blanket, and began to retrace his perilous route. Quick, however, as he had been, the flames had gained ground, and scorched his feet as he stepped over the burning floor. He rushed to the window, thinking that by means of a ladder, they might escape that way; but pouring from the windows below him was a sheet of flame. The burning staircase was the only road. Tying his handkerchief around his mouth and nose, to keep out the suffocating smoke, he groped his way to the door. To his horror, he heard a crash—one-half of the staircase was gone.

"A deadly terror seized upon him; the last hope of escape was lost. The life, which a few minutes since, had seemed a burden too heavy to bear, suddenly grew unutterably precious. His eyes were blinded, his throat scorched by the thick, black smoke, and tongues of lurid flame were leaping up around him, seeking to devour him. With awful distinctness all the evil of his life crowded into that one, fearful moment—shone out clear as noon-day before his eyes. Instruction wasted, good advice spurned, good resolutions broken, rose up before him; and one and all seemed to drag him down—lost, *lost*, LOST forever and ever! A moment since, he had not dared to live, now he did not dare to die. That awful horror lent him almost superhuman strength. Threading his way through the flames, which were now rising all around him, he crept down as far as he could, and then grasping the broken handrail, swung himself over, and dropped, as best he might, a depth of some fifteen feet into the hall below. Fearfully burned, he had just strength to stagger into the street—still holding his burden in his arms—and fell senseless into the firemen's arms.

"For many weeks he hovered between life and death, in the intensest physical and mental agony. For the most part of the time, he was delirious, and haunted by the memory of that awful moment, when, standing on the brink of death, he had looked over into the abyss of eternity. As he regained his reason, a new terror came over him, the dread of the consequences of his crime. He never woke without fearing to find the officers of justice at his bedside, waiting to carry him before the judge. But this last fear had lost its former horror; being, as it were, swallowed up in his overwhelming thankfulness at having been saved from a far greater crime, the crime that knows no repentance. On his bed of pain he prayed as never before—prayed with a penitent and thankful heart; and by the time he was able to sit upright, he was ready to endure, without flinching, the shame and pain of his punishment. For some weeks the evil day was delayed, but at last, as he was beginning to regain strength, a visitor was announced, and his employer entered the room. With a beating heart, but still resigned, he felt that his hour had come, and nerved himself to meet it. To his surprise, his master made no allusion to his misconduct, but kindly praised his courage and his daring deed; and the thought flashed across him that his folly and sin were still unknown, and if he did but keep his own counsel, might so remain forever. The tempter whispered 'Be silent,!' and for a moment he was inclined to yield; but his good angel triumphed. With bowed head and downcast eyes he told, the story of his sin, and waited to hear his sentence from the man he had so wronged. For a few minutes the good old man (God bless him!) was silent, and then he said, with tears in his eyes:

"My lad, I am glad you have told me this, very glad, although I knew it before. You have committed a great sin, and you have suffered a heavy punishment. Thank God, who in his mercy has saved you from a far greater sin—a sin whose punishment is forever and ever. You have been through a fiery trial; let your future life show that you have been truly "purged in the fire." For your offence against myself, God forbid that I should add to your punishment—I forgive you with all my heart, my boy, and you need have no fear about coming back to your old place in the office, for no one except myself will ever know a word of the matter. One thing, however, you must promise me—never to enter a gambling-house or to stake money at play again.

"'That I do, sir, upon my hon—' he began, and then stopped short, as the unfitness of the word from one in his situation, flashed cruelly upon him.

"'Nay, lad,' said the old man, holding out his hand, 'don't take it back,—that is just the way in which I want your promise. Upon your *honor*, mind. It's a little tarnished now; let it be the labor of your life to make and keep it bright.'

"And with God's help, he did. He rose from that bed, where for so many weeks he had lain in peril of his life, an altered man. His former friends wondered at the change, and declared that he had left his youth in the fire; but they knew nothing of the fiercer fire which during those long weeks, had raged in his bosom, and scorched away the relish for youthful follies. Having stood so awfully near to death, he had learned to value life, and to strive so to use life, that death should be no longer terrible. And so striving, God prospered him. The father of the little girl he had saved, was a wealthy man, and with generous kindness, helped him even against his will. His kind old master stood his faithful friend, and even made opportunities of showing his confidence in him; and for many years past he has been a partner in the firm, a rich and respected merchant. Very few people know his story. It is not a very merry one, but it was uppermost in my mind when Effie asked for a story—it mostly is, on Christmas-eve—and therefore, I have told it to you."

"Who was the young man, uncle?" said a childish voice. "Have we ever seen him?"

"Yes, my dear, you know him very well."

"But what became of the little girl that was saved, uncle? Is she alive still?"

"My dears," said uncle Herbert, "the little girl is now your aunt Alice."

Just then the firelight, which had grown dim, flickered up into a blaze. Aunt Alice bent over uncle Herbert's hand and kissed it, and as she raised her head we could see that there were tears in her eyes.

And we guessed the rest of the story.

BOOKS.—If a man spend lavishly on his library, you call him mad, a "biblio-maniac," but you never call any one a horse-maniac, though men ruin themselves every day by their horses, and you do not hear of people ruining themselves by their books.

How much do you think the libraries, public and private, of England would fetch compared with its wine cellars, or as compared with its expenditures in luxurious living. We talk of food for the mind as of food for the body; now a good book contains such food inexhaustibly.

The very cheapness of literature is making people forget that if a book is worth reading, it is worth buying. No book is worth anything which is not worth much nor is it serviceable until it has been read and re-read, and loved and loved again, and marked so that you can refer to the passage you want in it, as the soldier can seize the weapon he needs in an armory, or a housewife brings the very spice she needs from her stores.

Bread of flour is good: but there is a bread sweet as honey in a good book, and the family must be poor indeed which once in their lives cannot for such multipliable barley loaves pay their baker's bill. We call ourselves rich, and are foolish enough to thumb each other's books out of a circulating library.

A BOY'S JOURNAL.—Dorry, a boy of six years, thinks he will do as other men have done.

"March 12.—Have resolved to keep a journal.

"March 13.—Had rost befe for diner, and cabage, and potato, and appel sawse and rice puding. I do not like rice puding when it is like ours. Charley Slack's kind is rele good. Mush and syrup for tea.

"March 19.—Forgit what did. Johnnie and me we saved our pie to take to schule.

"March 21.—Forgit what did. Gridel cakes for breakfast. Debby didn't fry enuff.

"March 24.—This is Sunday. Corn befe for diner. Studdid my Bibel lesson. Aunt Isy said I was gredy. Have resollved not to think so much about things to eat. Wish I was a better boy. Nothin pertickeler for tee.

"March 25.—Forgit what did.

"March 26.—Forgit what did.

"March 29.—Played.

"March 31.—Forgit what did.

"April 1.—Have dissided not to kepe a jurnil any more."

☞ Bret Harte has suffered a mortifying defeat in Boston. It will be remembered that he repeatedly broke his engagement with the management of the Lyceum Course, and that he was severely censured in consequence on one of the occasions when he failed to appear. During the last week he delivered a lecture on his own account, and though his coming had been heralded with a great flourish, the result financially was a total failure. Very few tickets were sold, and an audience was secured only by the distribution of free passes. To make his troubles complete, a tailor arrested him for debt.

MUFFINS.—We know very little of muffins previous to Johnson's time. They are supposed to have been invented by a Scotch physicirn, who was attached to the *suite* of a German count who came over with George I. He gave the receipt for nothing to a baker, on condition of his providing him with the address of all his customers. The bargain was faithfully carried out. The baker died extremely rich, and the physician also.

☞ A novel yet simple device has served to destroy and unpleasant echo in the new court house at Bloomington, Ill. Three or four small wires were stretched across the room at a proper height. The theory is that the wires break the sound waves and prevent reverberation.

☞ A landlady who rejoiced to find that she could rent her upper rooms to a couple without children, writes to learn how long it requires for a middle aged man to become an accomplished clog dancer.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1872.

The figures printed with the subscribers name on this paper show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE SNOW STORM.—The storm of Thursday was a very severe one, and put our people to much inconvenience. The snow was fine, and rendered travelling extremely difficult. Considerable anxiety was felt in Woburn about the trains, as none arrived here after noon. The depot and telegraph office was filled with those whose friends were in Boston, but no satisfaction could be obtained. The train finally arrived at midnight, when it might just as well have been here early in the evening. It appears that early in the afternoon, a train got stuck above W. Medford, and the outward trains were held back. The 4 and 5 o'clock upper railroad trains started out together, at twenty minutes before six o'clock. They got stuck at East Cambridge in a heavy drift there, and were delayed two hours. The Woburn train was behind, and after a while went back to Boston. But John Blood was bound to go through, and he did, passing West Medford at 8 o'clock, and Winchester at 8:20, and arriving at Watering Station at 25 minutes of nine. The depot at Boston was full of excited passengers, who couldn't understand why they must wait all night, when there were plenty of engines and the track clear. Finally some of the passengers found the superintendent and induced him to start a train. The conductors and train men cheerfully set to work, and a train was made up with four engines and started. It reached West Medford in 25 minutes, and had no trouble till it got on the Branch. Here they stuck twice, but finally got through safely. There was no snow plow on the engines, and nothing but the small sheet iron pilot guard. No mail came on the train. Friday morning the first train from Woburn started with two engines and no plow, at 7:20. The mail did not go on that train, and no mail left Woburn after 7:35 Thursday morning, till 10 o'clock Friday forenoon.

The feeling of the passengers and patrons of the Lowell Railroad, was quite strong against the Superintendent, and he gave additional proof of his being the wrong man in the place when an emergency arises. We could name half a dozen conductors and attaches of the road who would have put the trains through in that storm had they been in his place. The depot master at Boston announced at nine o'clock that there would be no train out that night, by orders of the Superintendent. At this many of the passengers left, but some of them persisted in seeing Mr. Winslow. They found him in the office, and he denied giving such orders, but said that he was waiting to hear that the trains had passed Winchester. When assured that a dispatch had arrived, stating that the train passed at 8:20, he agreed to send out, and did as above. Our mail service and the accommodation of passengers is open to criticism, but if the running of the road was managed with half the shrewdness that characterizes some other departments of the corporation, there would be no cause for complaint.

HA'-PIE-NESS.—Virtue is its own reward sometimes, and sometimes it gets rewarded. When we were the devil of the office, years ago, as we swept the floor we would pick up the scattered type and put it in the stick of the man under whose case it was found. But it frequently happened that when we had finished sweeping, our own stick would be full and the others empty. All would deny having a hand in that pi, and we were compelled with sorrow to dispose of it. Now we have our reward, and this Christmas of 1872, all hands and the devil have given us a pie knife; none of your whitewashed arrangements, but a solid, coin silver, simon-pure, profusely illustrated, and just-the-thing pie knife. Hereafter our pi is taken with ee's, and all young devils can take courage when they find more pi on their window than they can account for, knowing that there is a ha' pie future in store for them.

CHRISTMAS.—The merry time of the year found us in the enjoyment of biting weather. It was the coldest day of the season, some glasses registering 15 degrees below zero. Christmas was a lively one for trade, and the sales of toys, candy, jewelry and useful articles were quite large. It was observed this year that the latter form of present was largely affected by donors. From appearances, few families, we should judge, failed to have cause to bless the good Saint Nicholas. Every child we met on that frosty morning, and there were hundreds out, had some glad tale to tell of what it had for Christmas. "Good will" was in every heart and on every tongue. God bless the Christmas season.

SLEIGHING.—The sleighing for the past few days has been very fine, and apparently every one who could secure a turnout did so. The pleasure of this style of locomotion is somewhat marred, however, by the danger attending it. Smashups have ceased to be rarities, and the sight of a man leading home a sweaty horse adorned with bits of harness, is not uncommon. The cold weather of Christmas made sleighing a little uncomfortable, but still it was enjoyed by thousands.

ENTERTAINMENTS. — Tuesday evening there was a stereoptican exhibition for the young folks at the Unitarian, and on Wednesday evening, a similar affair at the Orthodox. At the Baptist and Methodist there were Christmas trees on Wednesday evening. The North Congregational had a Christmas tree Tuesday evening.

☞ One who knows, says that certain parties out sleighing go neck and neck until they reach a tavern, when they go nectar and nectar.

☞ Rev. J. B. Wheelwright of South Paris, Me., will preach on Sunday at the Orthodox church.

SMALL POX REGULATIONS.—We append a copy of the "Small-pox Rules and Regulations, issued by the Board of Health of the Town of Woburn," a copy of which is to be placed in every dwelling house in Woburn.

OFFICE, NO. 173 MAIN STREET.
December, 1872.

The following Rules and Regulations have been prepared and promulgated for the information and guidance of the citizens of the town, in the event of small-pox prevailing in their dwellings or neighborhood, and for the protection of the community at large. The Board of Health feel confident, with an active and earnest co-operation on the part of the citizens in the enforcement of these regulations, and the avoidance as much as possible, of infected localities in Boston and other places, of being able to keep this terrible and fearful disease from becoming epidemic within the limits of the town.

When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of small-pox, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Selectmen or Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit, is infected with small-pox, he shall immediately give notice to the Selectmen or Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

When a case of small-pox breaks out in the town, the Board of Health shall immediately provide a hospital or place of reception for the sick and infected, and the Board may cause any sick or infected person to be removed thereto, *unless* the condition of said person will not admit of his or her removal without danger to his or her health, in which case the house or place where he or she remains shall be considered a hospital, and all persons residing in, or in any way concerned within the same, who have been exposed to the infection, shall remain in said house or place, and remain isolated from all other persons and places so long as the physician and executive officer of the board of health may deem necessary.

When a case of small-pox breaks out in any house or place in the town, red flags will be displayed at proper distances, and all persons, except the physician employed, and such persons as may be authorized by the Board of Health, are forbid approaching said house or place, nearer than the limits fixed by the Board, for such a period as may be deemed necessary for the preservation of the public health; and all authorized persons, visiting such houses and places where small-pox prevails, shall upon leaving, take such precautions, by personal fumigation, etc., as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

The keeper of the Almshouse shall not receive any applicant into his house, who does not furnish evidence of having been successfully vaccinated.

Any one knowing of persons or property coming into the town from premises and places immediately infected with small-pox, will at once give notice of the same to the Board of Health.

VACCINATION.

FROM REVISED STATUTES OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Parents and guardians shall cause their children and wards to be vaccinated before they attain the age of two years and *re-vaccinated* whenever the Selectmen shall after five years from the last vaccination, require it. For every year's neglect the party offending shall forfeit the sum of five dollars.

All persons over twenty-one years of age, not under guardianship, who neglect to comply with any such requirement, shall forfeit the sum of five dollars.

In accordance with the above law, the Board of Health hereby order all persons in this town, who have not been vaccinated or re-vaccinated within the last five years, to have it done immediately. Arrangements have been made by the Board of Health, whereby all persons, who are unable to pay, can be vaccinated free of expense, at the Evening School Room, Allen's Block, Wednesday Evenings, from 7 to 9, and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

The Board particularly request all manufacturing establishments, public and private housekeepers, and all other employers to aid the authorities in this important matter, by causing their employees to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated, unless they produce sufficient evidence of previous successful vaccination within five years.

DISINFECTION.

Upon the recovery, removal or death of any case of small-pox or varioloid, the clothing, bedding and premises, will be disinfected, under the direction of persons authorized for that special purpose, and the physicians attending the patient, will give notice to the Board, when fumigation and other measures necessary to secure proper protection to the public can be performed.

No person shall burn or destroy any contagioned article unless authorized by the Board of Health.

Whenever private property, such as bedding, clothing, etc., is destroyed by order of the Board, for the purpose of preventing the spread of small-pox, such remuneration will be made therefor as the Board of Health may deem just and proper.

Printed directions will be furnished to all, of the most approved methods of disinfection, on application to the Town Physician, or Executive Officer of the Board.

E. W. HUDSON,
E. E. THOMPSON,
A. BANCROFT,
S. D. SAMSON,
L. H. ALLEN,
JOSEPH KELLEY,
LINCOLN EMERSON,
L. THOMPSON, JR.,
G. A. TIDD,
Board of Health of the Town of Woburn.

Any further information, or any official action of the Board, which may be required, can be obtained by application to

J. M. HARLOW, M. D.,
Town Physician,
J. W. DAY,
Executive Officer of the Board.

SILVER WEDDING.—A large company gathered on Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Pollard, to celebrate with them their 25th wedding anniversary. The company was invited by one of the neighbors, who likes a good time for his friends as well as himself, and although Mr. Pollard was surprised to see so many, he soon recovered, and made all welcome. The company was very social, and the evening passed quite pleasantly. Miss Mary D. Wyman kindly consented to sing some of her choice songs. The Masonic friends of Mr. Pollard presented him with a silver tea service of elegant workmanship. The neighbors and friends had purchased a superb bronze set, costing $150, but by some unhappy circumstance, it did not arrive in season to be presented that evening, but was subsequently given him. The whole affair was a happy conception, and an entire success, which was enjoyed by all who participated.

PRESENT. — The scholars of Miss Stearns's school gave her a large silver spoon for a Christmas present. It was presented by Master Geo. W. Holland, one of the scholars, in behalf of his schoolmates.

☞ There will be a Temperance Concert by the Sabbath School at the Methodist Church, Sunday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. W. M. Young, D. D., will be installed pastor of the Baptist church and Society, on Thursday evening of next week. The public is invited.

"STRIKE."—Last Monday as S. O. Pollard entered his manufactory, he was surprised to notice all the men sitting and standing about instead of at their work. "What does this mean?" he asked of the foreman. "The men are on a strike," was the reply. Mr. Pollard was about to discharge the men, when James Walker struck an attitude and delivered himself as follows:

MR. POLLARD:—We are happy to congratulate you on this twenty fifth anniversary of your marriage. We know of no one who deserves it more. Those of us who have served you for a long period of time and for a shorter, know that you do not live for yourself alone, but that you have the welfare of all your employees at heart. And now in behalf of my shopmates and your employees, I now have the pleasure of presenting to you this *cane*, as a small token of the regard which we hold you. And our prayers are that you and yours may yet live many years to come; and in your declining days may this be your rod and staff. May you never forget this day and the manner in which you received this token.

Take it, sir, and when you shall have no more use for it in this world, may it go to your children and children's children, that they may keep it sacred for the name it bears.

Mr. Pollard had by this time recovered his equanimity, and taking the cane, made the following reply:

This is an unexpected surprise. I was told on coming in that you were on a strike. This is the kind of strike that I like. I thank you very kindly and shall appreciate your valuable gift.

The cane is an elegant one with massive gold head, and is inscribed as follows:

Presented to
S. O. POLLARD
BY HIS EMPLOYEES
Dec. 22d 1872.

EXPRESS THIEF.—G. H. Conn, Esq., appears to have hard luck in fitting up his new house. Some time ago his pipes for plumbing were stolen, and now his gas fixtures go the same way. It appears that last week he purchased his gas fixtures at a store on Winter street, Boston, and ordered them sent by Hart's Express. The dealers sent a call card to the Express office, and in due order an expressman came and took the goods, together with some goods for another Woburn party. Meantime the gas-fitters were ready and waiting at Mr. Conn's house, but no fixtures came. Inquiry was made at the express office and they said no order had been received. The dealers said they had not only given the order but it had been filled by an expressman. The matter was accordingly put in the hands of detectives, who finally found the goods at a shop in Portland street, where a man named William Sullivan had left them. Sullivan was arraigned on Monday and held in $1000 for trial at the Superior Court. There has been a party who have been quite successful lately in stealing goods by the "express" dodge. Their method was to go to some out-of-town expressman's order-box, take out the orders for goods, and then going to the various stores, show the orders, personate the express driver and take the goods away. For some weeks expressmen have been imposed upon in this manner, but by whom they have been unable to ascertain. It is now believed that Sullivan is the man who has been playing this game on all of them, and he has been identified by several parties.

ROOFS.—The lesson of the Boston fire respecting wooden mansard roofs seems to be lost on the Boston & Lowell R. R. Company. They are putting up one of the finest depots in the country, building the train house in the most substantial manner of brick and iron, yet the roof of the principal building is of wood, and as it surmounts the offices and apartments where the valued records of the company will be kept, the arrangement seems a very singular one. In front of the depot is a wood worker's shop, backed by a planing mill. Fires are of frequent occurrence in the former, and to be looked for at any time. The Lowell Road is rich enough to build the safest kind of a structure, and why they do not is the wonder of all.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Tuesday morning, Mr. Samuel A. Hartshorn, landlord of the Central House, died suddenly in bed about seven o'clock. He with his wife had not risen, but were conversing together, and while speaking to her, gave a groan and expired. Mr. Hartshorn was born in Wilton, N. H., Nov. 13, 1817. Early in life he was connected with stage lines in New Hampshire, New York and this state. Of late years he has been in the hotel business, and was landlord at Mason, N. H., Old Concord, Boston, and for the last three years at Woburn. He leaves a wife and four children, two of his sons being engaged in business in New Hampshire. His funeral took place Thursday afternoon.

SMALL POX.—Two cases of small-pox have been reported this week, both on Salem street. One was at Stephen Thompson's and the other at Daniel Callahan's, three houses above.

James Downy is reported sick with small-pox, on Hovey street.

The Board of Health find great difficulty in getting nurses for the small-pox patients. If any parties who have had the disease and are willing to act as nurses, will give their names to the Board they will save much suffering on the part of the unfortunate victims.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About six o'clock Friday evening, a young man named Walter Jefferds attempted to step from one of the East Boston ferry boats, at the south ferry landing, before the boat was attached to the drop. His left leg was caught between the boat and drop and was very badly crushed. He was taken to his home in the rear of 37 Everett street and died before morning. Young Jefferds was a relative of M. F. Kirk of the JOURNAL office, and much respected.

WATER WORKS.—The present purpose of the builders of the pumping well is to lay a bottom course of granite, and two courses of brick above that. The water continues to come in clear and fast, and three pumps are hardly able to keep it down. Digging is finished, and when the foundation of the conduit is in, work will proceed rapidly.

SERVICES.—There were Christmas services at the St. Charles Catholic and Trinity Episcopal churches on Christmas day.

POSTPONEMENT. — The installation services of Post 33, G. A. R., announced to take place at Burbank Hall, on Thursday evening of this week, are postponed until Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1873.

DEATH OF MR. STEVENS.—Mr. Darius R. Stevens, of Portland, who was so severely injured on Thursday, by falling among the machinery of the Woburn water works at Horn Pond, died from the effects of his injuries at an early hour on Saturday morning at the Mass. General hospital, Boston. He stood the journey to Boston very well, although he lost considerable blood, and it was thought he might be able to recover, but contrary to these expectations he died. His family were with him, having been telegraphed for at Portland. The operations after his accident consumed nearly one hour and a half. The right arm was first amputated just above the elbow, a cut some three ches in length on the right breast sewed up, the arteries on the right side of the neck, which were laid open to the depth of two inches or more and extending from the cheek bone downward, taken up, and the lower jaw, which was terribly fractured on both sides, partially replaced by wire sutures and other appliances. Fearing the patient could not bear more, the fracture of the left jaw was not reduced. Mr. W. E. Stevens, his brother, while returning from the hospital where he had been to witness the surgical operation performed upon his brother, accidentally fell on the sidewalk and broke his arm below the elbow. The remains of Mr. Stevens were taken to Portland, where they were buried under the direction of the Masonic fraternity of which he was an honored member.

COURAGEOUS.—A short time since a lady residing in Boston, and well known in Woburn, was promenading the street when she was passed by a hearse which emitted an offensive oder. It occurred to her that it might contain a victim of small pox, and if so, she feared she might have the disease. Going home at once she wrote a note to her husband and child stating her fears, and informing them that she was going to Billerica until she was sure she could associate with them in safety. Securing some requisite articles and two attendants she went to an unoccupied house in Billerica which was owned by a relative, and making herself comfortable prepared for the worst. In ten days the disease attacked her, she suffered its various stages, recovered, and returned to her family whom she had saved by her courageous fidelity.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon as Mr. William B. Harris and son, of Woburn, were driving over Cragie's bridge on the way home from Boston, a heavily loaded sled owned by J. S. Hillard was driven in such a manner as to collide with and crush the sleigh in which were seated Mr. Harris and son. The driver of the team refused to stop and drove on regardless of the damage he had done.

☞ The train which left Montreal at nine o'clock Thursday morning and was due in Boston about one in the afternoon, when out by Cambridge, was run into by the Lexington engine, which was making up a train, and the engine of the Concord train, considerably damaged.

THALIAN.—Be on hand Wednesday evening next at the Thalian Entertainment in Lyceum Hall. The "Poetic Proposal" and "The Little Treasure" will be presented. Tickets ready at Thompson's, Horton's and Adkins'. They are going fast.

☞ The Wakefield *Citizen* claims to be a high-toned journal, but an article appeared in its last number which was immodest, if not indecent, and the editor directs to it the especial attention of the scholars of the town.

☞ The tan at the burned ice houses is still smouldering. The ground has been nearly cleared of the debris left by the fire.

ICE.—Ice is ten inches thick on Horn Pond. Two more inches and cutting will begin.

☞ The Selectmen did not meet Thursday evening.

☞ Mr. S. A. Hartshorn had $5000 insurance on his life.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FIRE.—Every great disaster brings out noble deeds from noble hearts. The Boston fire was no exception to this rule; yet the *Weekly Trade Circular* discloses an incident that illustrates another side of human nature. Mr. Stocking, an efficient agent for Harper & Brothers, has his office at Lee & Shepard's, in Boston. Through the anxious hours of that fiery Saturday night and Sunday morning he watched the flames, guarding with vigilance the interests of his employers. At last, when the destruction of the store seemed inevitable, he packed a small valise with account books, tied the remainder in a bundle, and with them walked to Charlestown to the Waverly House, where he formerly boarded and was well known, and giving his two packages to the clerk asked him to lock them up for safe keeping. It seemed a small favor for an old patron to ask who had sent many friends to the house. On Monday, when the safety of Lee & Sheppard's store was fully assured, Mr. Stocking called at the Waverly for his two small packages, received them from the hands of the clerk, and was told that the *charge for storage would be six dollars and a half!* The money was paid; but comment is unnecessary.—*Harper's Monthly.*

WEATHER SIGNALS.—Arrangements have been made between the Post Office and the War Departments, by which one or more of the daily weather reports issued by the signal office, will be furnished to the post offices that can be reached from the several points of distribution, daily, by mail, as these reports are designed for the benefit of the agricultural as well as the commercial interests of the country. The Postmaster General instructs all postmasters receiving the reports, to place them immediately in frames supplied for the purpose by the signal office.

☞ Mr. Sampson has been so successful with his Chinese shoemakers at North Adams, that he has added thirty new recruits recently, making his present force one hundred and two. He is enlarging his factory, being compelled to do so by his increasing business.

Winchester.

ASSEMBLY.—The first assembly of the W. Y. M. A., last Friday evening, was well attended, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, and passed off in a very happy manner.

CHRISTMAS.—The Orthodox Society had a Christmas tree celebration on Wednesday evening, and the Unitarians on the evening previous. Both were very pleasant affairs, as all such are, and the young people enjoyed them hugely. Services appropriate to Christmas, will be held at the Unitarian church to-morrow morning.

SMALL POX.—Only one or two cases of this disease are reported, and those of the mild type. Two deaths have occurred from it. We think our Selectmen should see to it that the proper precautions are taken by themselves as the Board of Health, or by some one else who shall have especial charge of the matter, and not have it left to be done by anybody who may be willing to incur the risk for the sake of serving others, or of giving the dead a decent burial.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—A petition is in circulation and numerously signed, praying our Superintendent to put on an additional train which shall leave Boston at 1-4 of 5 o'clock, P. M. Such a train would relieve the 5 1-4 train, which is a very long and heavy one, especially at this season of the year. We learn, however, that the past year has been an unfavorable one to all of our railroads, financially, and that they are not disposed to add to the already heavy expenses of their roads, unless the exigencies of the case actually require it. This is all we can expect, and if the railroad officials are satisfied that this additional want comes under this latter clause, we have no doubt it will be met.

LECTURE.—The seventh lecture of the Young People's Course was given last Monday evening by C. C. Coffin, Esq. (Carleton). Subject, "Domestic Life in the Orient." Mr. Coffin is a close observer of men and things, and in his travels has picked up a vast fund of information concerning the habits and customs of these people of the East. He said that our knowledge of the Orient was derived mostly from those who gave a highly colored view of its beauties, while the other side was but lightly touched on. The "Arabian Nights," which most every child had read, excited our imaginations to a wonderful degree, while the plain, matter-of-fact recital of things as they now and have existed, presents a different phase. Some of the accounts of the style of living, methods of cooking, and the innumerable insects which beset the inhabitants, mentioned by the lecturer, were quite amusing, and would certainly not make it a desirable place to live in. Their domestic life has not changed with the lapse of centuries, but the same things mentioned in the Bible are now done by them. Their style of dress remains unchanged, and the son wears the same style of habiliments as his father before him, and the daughter the mother's. The lecturer, in closing, said that he had been often asked what country he would prefer to live in. His answer invariably was, our own. Here, where civilization has made such progress, and is still on its onward march. The contrast between other countries and our own, was strikingly pictured forth, and the benefits of ours eloquently portrayed. The lecture was an exceedingly interesting one, being based upon his own observation, which he uses so skillfully in his travels. The next and closing lecture will be on Monday evening next, by Rev. J. D. Fulton of Boston. Subject—"Edwin M. Stanton." This lecture has been highly spoken of, and as Mr. Fulton enjoyed peculiar advantages for knowing Mr. Stanton's character, it will doubtless be well worth hearing.

Wakefield.

FIRE.—Fire was discovered shortly after six o'clock on Friday evening in the large planing mill owned by Edwin Safford and located near the upper depot of the Boston and Maine Railroad in Wakefield. The fire department quickly responded to the alarm, which was immediately given, but there was so much combustible material in the building that despite their efforts the building with the lumber and valuable machinery were totally destroyed. The fire made a very bright light which was seen in all the towns in the vicinity, and large numbers of people came from Reading, Stoneham, Melrose and the adjoining towns. During the progress of the fire Darling's large shoe factory caught several times, and was only saved by the exertions of the firemen. Had this burned it would have endangered the Boston and Maine foundry, the depot, a large boarding house and several other buildings. Hose No. 1 and Hook and Ladder No. 1 of Melrose dragged their carriage through the slosh and snow, a distance of three or four miles, and arrived in season to do good service in preventing the spread of the flames. Eagle Engine No. 4 of Reading also rendered valuable aid in saving the surrounding property. The fire probably originated from the planing machine, which was located near the engine, though some are disposed to consider it the work of an incendiary. Among the property destroyed in the building was a large amount of finished stock for the new Melrose Town Hall. The total loss is roughly estimated at $25,000 or $30,000. Mr. Safford had his house in Reading destroyed by fire about a year ago.

☞ It is now some twenty years since the great Suspension Bridge was built over Niagara river. The question of its safety has recently been agitated, and critical investigation has accordingly been made by the Ohio engineer and directors of the Great Western Railway. The caps on the towers covering the cables have been removed, and the cables found to be as perfect in all respects as ever they were. But most important of all, the anchorage of the cables was thoroughly inspected. The masonry over one of them was removed for about twelve feet, or below where the wires are attached to the anchor chains. A portion of the cable is imbedded in water lime cement. For twenty years this has been there, yet, on removing it and rubbing the paint off the wires, the latter were found to be as bright and perfect as when placed there, the cement having preserved the wire and anchor chains intact. The examination was made in the presence of competent engineers, who have expressed themselves as above to the directors of the bridge company.

New Publications.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January triumphantly justifies the claims of that periodical to hold rank as the foremost of the Monthlies. It contains nearly one hundred engravings, and is rich with every variety of entertaining, instructive, and seasonable reading matter. "Christmas throughout Christendom," gives a very novel and interesting review of Christmas customs in all Christian countries. The number opens with "Locomotion—Past and Present." Mr. Benson J. Lossing concludes "The Old Romans at Home," in a second paper (with twenty-one illustrations). "The Sailor's Snug Harbor," gives us some very graphic views of that very beneficent institution. This number contains two excellent short stories—"No. 589; a vision," and the "Walking Boy." The Old Stager continues his recollections in a series of anecdotes of duelling in Washington—Congressional and otherwise. The Editorial Departments are all of unusual interest. The Easy Chair discusses the Boston fire, and reviews the situation on the Irish Question of Mr. Froude and Father Burke. The Scientific Record is full of novel scientific information. And the Drawer, with its London Scrap-Book, numerous anecdotes, and humerous poetry, is up to its best standard.

☞ Do you wish to make a present during the holidays? If so, there is nothing more suitable than Music, and nothing in the music line that can equal "*Peter's Musical Monthly.*" A subscription to this valuable Magazine will give your lady friend all the New Music she can desire. Its arrival will be hailed with delight, from month to month and need we add that the *giver* will be remembered with each pleasure that the fair musician culls from the hundred and odd charming pieces that a subscription will place before her. The January number, price 30 cents, is before us, and contains nine pieces. They are also published in sheet form. It is published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York. Price, $3 per year; two copies for $5; four copies for $9. Bound copies for 1872, price $5.

Arlington.

☞ Mrs Van Cott has been lecturing here during this week.

REAL ESTATE.—Moses C. Trask has sold to James Thaxter his house on Central street, for $3000.

ENGINE.—The engine ('Sailor Boy") the breaking of whose crank we noticed last week, is again on duty.

POLICE COURT.—Dec. 24th, Thomas Tierny was arraigned for assault and battery upon some fellow brawlers for which pastime he was fined $3 and costs.

POOR LUCK.—Mr. Warren Rawson, one of the Town fathers, has met with quite a loss of stock. Two valuable oxen and 20 or 30 swine belonging to him have died. One other party has lost 25 or more hogs.

CORRECTION.—Our list of Savings Bank officers in last week's issue should have read, Investment committee: Geo. C. Russell, Wm. E. Parmenter, Albert Winn; Examining committee, Nathan Robbins, W. F. Homer, Wm. E. Parmenter.

☞ The Insane Asylum *alias* the Pest House in the burying-ground is completed. One sad mistake is, that there is no receiving tomb underneath. The patients for which it was built are about well, and can soon walk down and view what they have escaped.

NOTICE.—Friend Allen, than whom no one is more obliging, finds it necessary to put his foot down firmly and say that delinquent tax-payers will be dealt with according to law, if they do not walk up to the captain's office and settle. The financial year closes Jan. 1, 1873, and the books must be closed. Don't keep him waiting any longer.

☞ Mr. W. H. Pattee has returned from Portland, whither he went in charge of the body of Mr. D. R. Stevens, the victim of the late accident at Woburn. Mr. Pattee remained long enough to see proper arrangements made for the funeral of the deceased. The two Commanderies and one of the Lodges of Masons were to take charge of the details. Mr. P. found that at home as well as here, Mr. Stevens was liked and respected by all who knew him. Rev. Wm. E. Gibbs, formerly settled in Arlington, was Mr. Stevens' pastor, and officiated at the funeral in Portland on Tuesday.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Amos Russell drove his horse attached to a pung to North Cambridge last Saturday night. He left it at the door of the house where he was calling, from which place it started and ran back towards home. A boy having reported that he heard the bells of a team going up the railroad track, search was made and the result proved that at North Avenue the horse had turned in upon the railroad track. On this he ran until the bridge over Alewive Brook was reached, where he slipped between the sleepers and there remained. Help was obtained and after a great deal of work he was extricated, and luckily a little before the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Boston, otherwise we should, in all probability, have had a worse accident to record.

CHRISTMAS. — The Congregational Society had a nice time the "night before Christmas." In the vestry was a tree heavily loaded with remembrances for each scholar and teacher in the Sabbath School. Among the presents of the greatest value, may be mentioned that of an elegant gold watch, worth $150, which was given to Mr. Blanchard, who, until a year ago, has served for a dozen years as sexton. Mr. W. S. Frost, the Superintendent, was remembered with Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible." All were happy and joyous.

Christmas evening, Rev. D. R. Cady the pastor, preached from Luke 2. 11. The intent of the discourse was to show the special blessings which Christ brings to the young. The points made, were that the Saviour taught that the grand aim in life was to be and to do good; that he furnished the method by which this might be attained; that he gave in himself a perfect living example of what he taught, and finally he gave the young the blessing of his presence in aid of this work.

The Baptist Society held their celebration of "jolly Christmas time," on Christmas night. It was universally admitted to be better than any previous gathering of the kind. Of course there was a tree and, a pair of Santa Claus (if we have one we think ourselves lucky). Messrs. Woodman and Wood acted in this capacity. Other exercises occurred of a pleasing nature. An original poem was read, in which the scholar's names were well brought in. It caused considerable amusement. Then there were the representatives of the different holidays, to plead for their respective days. The May Queen, 4th of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Each told its story, but the palm was yielded to Christmas, with its presents and merrymakings.

Among the presents were a French clock, and an one-hundred dollar greenback to Mr. E. W. Corey, the superintendent of the school; a broom to the sexton, Mr. Isaac Wood. ("New brooms sweep, etc., etc.," Isaac.) Rev. A. Harris received a purse containing about $400, and a good sized turkey ornamented with a brace of parsnips. It was indeed a merry Christmas.

Lexington

☞ No new cases of small pox in town.

☞ Land sales are brisk and considerable building is promised for another season.

☞ The contractors on the Lincoln road are progressing in their work. A good road to Lincoln will be appreciated by travellers, as the want of it has long been felt.

☞ The road from Lexington to Boston is well known to all lovers of a drive. At this season with the present good sleighing the street is quite lively. From here to Boston the road is in fine condition, smooth and hard as a floor.

DANCE.—The young folks are to have a dance New Years night, at which Rowe's Quadrille Band will preside. Those who attend will be well paid. The young people are wide awake upon the subject, and will carry the thing through successfully.

NEW YEAR GATHERING.—The scholars of the High School and invited friends will have a pleasant gathering upon the last evening of the present year, under the direction of the principal, Mr. A. E. White. Music, recitations and supper, will form the features of the evening's entertainment, and the old year will be ushered out with cheer and sociability. Such occasions are wide-spreading in their influence for good.

GOOD.—We note with pleasure that the lights, with only one or two exceptions, have been lighted for a few nights. It is refreshing, after the farce which followed their introduction. Lamps have been placed at proper intervals all the way down Main street, through East Lexington. They should be kept lighted; when you get a good thing, keep it, use it. Don't hide your light under a bushel. Go to the March meeting, determined to vote for the assuming of them by the town.

LECTURE.—The lecture of Judge Putnam of Boston, on the "Miracle Plays of the Middle Ages," was interesting. The "Passion Play," or the representation of the trial, crucifixion and ascension of the Savior, as represented at Oberamergau, was described. This is a religious rite, and the condition upon which the villagers are allowed to take part in the play, is the highest morality. Judge Putnam's voice is not particularly pleasing, but the lecture bore unmistakeable marks of scholarship and extensive study. The next lecture will be given by the well known humorous lecturer, Rev. Elias Nason of Billerica. His subject will be a "Model Town." Our readers will recall with pleasure this gentleman's lecture last winter, on "Greenbacks." We can safely assure all who attend, that they will be sent home in the best of humour.

CHRISTMAS EVE.—This peculiarly interesting time was handsomely observed by our church societies. The Unitarian society had their tree in the church, and the Congregational in the Town Hall, At the first named place, the children and many of their parents assembled at 6 o'clock, and for an hour, games and music were indulged in by the young folks. After this they marched into the church, and the beautiful tree was soon relieved of its load of presents. Mr. H. G. Locke officiated as Santa Claus and caused much merriment by his actions. Everybody was remembered with one or more presents. At the Town Hall the tree was placed in the center of the large and beautiful hall, and at seven o'clock the children marched in from the anteroom, singing a Christmas carol. Mr. Wing assumed the role of Santa Claus and dispensed the gifts to the happy children. At East Lexington a tree was provided with presents and the usual attractions. Friend Babcock was to have appeared there as Santa Claus, but owing to illness was prevented. We can truly say that the children lost one treat in not having him, as we know he would have rendered the part capitally. "Peace on earth and good will to man," was reflected from every countenance. The bright, beaming faces indicated the pleasure which filled each heart.

☞ The *Mining Gazette* gives the statistics of the copper production of the Lake Superior mines in 1872, with a comparison with last year's yield. The three counties from which the returns are given are Houghton, Keweenan and Ontonagon. The product in 1871 was 16,076 tons, 743 lbs; in 1872, 15,174 tons, 213 lbs; showing a decrease of 902 tons 530 lbs. In spite of this decrease in the quantity of copper produced, the profits this year have exceeded those of 1871, owing to the greater demand for copper which has prevailed throughout the season.

THE LATEST RAILROAD MOVEMENT. For some days past there have been rumors in regard to the Boston, Lowell & Nashua and Fitchburg Railroads. We can now state officially that the rumors have a foundation. It is proposed to consolidate the two roads and place them under one management, and we hear that the terms of consolidation are substantially agreed upon.—*Traveller.*

☞ Lynn appears to have a very nasty lock-up, and the janitor says it is the fault of the Chief of Police. The city has one of the finest city halls in the State, and the inside ought to be kept as well as the outside.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The relations between manufacturers and their employees is a question which has called forth a great amount of discussion, and the opinion of all candid persons is that there should be a mutual regard for each other's interest. The Boston *Shoe and Leather Reporter* has an instance of the result of kindly feeling between capital and labor, the facts of which are as follows:—Among the heavy losers by the late fire in Boston, was the firm of David L. & John G. Webster, who had a large amount of property burned. This firm has a tanning and currying shop near Boston, where they employ over one hundred men, some of whom have been in their employ upwards of twenty years. Three years ago they made a proposition to their workmen to divide with them a certain percentage of the profits of their business, over and above their wages. The workmen readily accepted the proposal, and to show in some measure their appreciation of the kindness of the firm, about one hundred of them signed the temperance pledge. The dividend for the first year among the workmen amounted to an extra half hour's work daily to each man. The second year was not so profitable and the dividend was smaller; but from the third year's profits the sum of six thousand dollars was set apart for the workmen. On the Friday previous to the fire, the workmen were informed by the senior partner that on the following Tuesday the accounts would be ready, and the share of each man would be paid him. The fire of the next Saturday and Sunday broke out, and the stores and the goods of the firm were destroyed. The time seemed to have come for the workmen to reciprocate, and they did so, by immediately holding a meeting, unknown to their employers, and resolved to request them not to pay the dividends; to loan or place at their disposal the sum of seven thousand dollars, which they had in the savings bank; and also asking the privilege, if it were necessary, to raise money for the benefit of the firm, by mortgaging their own houses. The resolutions, signed by one hundred and eight workmen, were placed in the hands of their employers, who fortunately, were not in need of the assistance so generously proffered, but gladly received the sympathy and confidence of the men. The dividend of six thousand dollars was made, and doubtless there is a still stronger tie of kindly feeling existing between the firm and employees, growing out of these high-minded acts.

☞ The modern journal is a business undertaking, subject to the same laws and liable to the same consequences as other business undertakings. Its success depends more upon the excellence of its organization than upon the excellence of its desires. It must, first of all tell the world what the world did yesterday; tell it the bare facts; and tell it what those facts mean. The eccentricities of any person, whatever his talents, are a clog to the successful working of its wheels. The world is too large to submit to the daily influence of his personalities in print. Though in some moods it may be entertained by his caprices, its attention is fixed on the facts of the present hour, and is concerned first of all with their bearing upon its interests and its welfare. One condition of success is preparing every morning or evening the fresh page in the history of the world, which we call the news of the day,—meaning to include in that the news of the world in opinion as well as in the world of events,—is the editor's impersonality. The less individual character he displays, the more effective will be the operation of the machinery over which he presides, and through which the world photographs itself in his journal. Gambols which a writer over his own signature may indulge in, he must deny himself. Idiosyncrasies which may attract in the pages of an essayist are out of place in the newspaper. Leader-writing is but a part, and one of the simplest parts, of the complicated mechanism regulated and watched over by the editor, whose eye and hand must be felt in every part of that mechanism, and who has greater need of judgment than of genius, and more of business faculty than of the faculty divine.

REMOVAL OF THE STATE PRISON.—It is stated that the Board of Inspectors of the State Prison will in their report to the Legislature, recommend its removal to some other section of the State. In accordance with an order passed by the Legislature last winter, they have, during the summer and fall been visiting various places to inspect sites deemed suitable for the erection of a prison, and their report will give in detail the facts obtained by these visits.

The Board it is understood are unanimous in the opinion that a change of location is desirable, and they will present with their report, plans and specifications for a new prison, for the consideration of the General Court. The present State Prison has undergone extensive alterations and enlargements since it was first erected. The original edifice was built in 1805, at a cost of $170,000. In 1829 the north wing was added, which, with a chapel and cookery cost $94,000. The south wing was added in 1850 at a cost of $150,000 more, and in 1869, the institution was completed as it now stands, by the addition of the west wing, which with other necessary improvements of the shops, cost $41,000, making the total cost of the institution, $456,000. In case the institution is moved, the site will probably be purchased by the Eastern Railroad for the erection of car, freight and engine houses.

☞ The other afternoon, a lady hailed one of the red line coaches at the corner of Washington and Canton streets, and when the driver stopped his team, she asked him why he didn't put on four horses, informing him that "if she was going to ride, she wanted four horses." After some little hesitation, she got in. Finding every seat occupied, she commenced the following conversation:

"Come, I want some of you men to get up and give me a seat. I pay for one and I intend to have it."

Gentleman—"We pay for our seats and intend to have them."

Lady—"Well, you are no gentlemen at all, any of you."

The conversation was continued in this strain for some time, when the coach stopped for another lady to get in; but when she got to the coach door, she was informed by the previous lady that she "had better not get in, the coach was all full, and the men hadn't manners enough to give a woman a seat." The lady didn't get in. In a few moments a portly old gentleman stopped the coach, and attempted to get in, when the lady told him that "the coach was full, and only two horses either, and he couldn't get in." Nothing daunted, the old gentleman rested his 200 avoirdupois on the step, where the lady barred his further entrance, and the old gentleman rode down town on the step. And all because of one strong-minded woman.

☞ The thermometer registered 14 degrees below zero, Christmas morning.

Married

In Woburn, Dec. 24, by Rev. W. J. Hambleton, Cyrus Lamb and Sarah C. Baker, both of Woburn.

In Woburn, Dec. 19, by Rev. W. S. Barnes, William C. Tufts, and Henrietta A., daughter of William Duren, all of Woburn.

In Revere, Dec. 25, Fred. H. Clarridge of Woburn, and Alice F. Preston, of Revere.

In Woburn, Dec. 25, by Rev. Dr. Young, William H. Lewis, and Ella A. Dickerson, all of Woburn.

In Concord, N. H., by Rev. D. W. Faunce, Horace P. Fairbanks and Miss Mary D. Tidd, both of Concord.

In Woburn, Dec. 23, by Rev. Leander Thompson, Waldo Hill and Marietta Quimby.

Died.

Date, name and age inserted free; all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, Dec. 17, Mary Caulfield, 80 years.

In Woburn, Dec. 23, James, son of Edward and Bridget McElhenny, aged, 10 mos., 16 days.

In Woburn, Dec. 26, Deacon Stephen Richardson, aged 79 years, 9 months.

In Woburn, Dec. 20, Alonzo M. C. Aldrich, aged 36 years.

In Arlington, Dec. 22nd, Mabel, daughter of Geo. W. and Nellie E. Squire, aged 11 months, 1 day.

In Lexington, Dec. 26th, Joseph Davis, aged 78 years, 7 months.

Special Notices.

WHAT TO READ.

In reading let no time lost,
Reading what no good will do;
Read what will benefit you most.
Avoid the false—read what is true.
Read carefully the current news.
The *useful* "advertisements" read
But all mere *worthless trash* refuse,
Which satisfies no human need.
Read *sure* the "rhymes" of GEORGE FENNO'S
Which tell where BOYS should buy their CLOTHES,"
Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat, and Shoes complete,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street, Boston

WOBURN LYCEUM.

Important Changes.

The next Lecture will be given by

PROF. E. S. MORSE, OF SALEM,

ON

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31,

To be followed in January, 1873, by PROF. J. W. CHURCHILL, and by two Lectures, to be announced.

Season Tickets for remainder of the course, 75 cts
Evening Tickets, 25 cts

Lecture commences at 7 3-4 o'clock.

Ladies' Beavers,

AT

G. R. GAGE & Co's.

ALSO

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Holiday Presents.

171 MAIN STREET,

WOBURN.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Samuel A. Hartshorn, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about one and one half gallons of Whiskey, in one jug and one demijohn and one bottle, about four gallons of Rum, in one demijohn and one bottle, about one gallon of Gin, in one demijohn and two bottles, about two and one half gallons of Wine, in one jug one demijohn and two bottles, about fifteen gallons of Ale, in one barrel, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house and hotel, of said Samuel A. Hartshorn, in said Woburn, on the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Samuel A. Hartshorn, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn in said County this nineteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To James McDonald, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all persons claiming any interest in about one eighth gallon of Whiskey, in one decanter, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house and shop of said James McDonald, in said Woburn, on the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before me at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the seventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and the vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said James McDonald, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN E. TIDD,
Constable of the Commonwealth.

[L. S.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MIDDLESEX, ss. To Patrick Doherty, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming any interest in about three gallons of Gin, in one demijohn and two bottles, which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling house of said Patrick Doherty in said Woburn, on the twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion does not exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear be at my office No. 172 Main street, in said Woburn, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of January next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have, why said liquors and vessels should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Patrick Doherty, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. Witness, my hand and seal, at Woburn, in said County, this twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

Mortgagees' Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by John Conway to Joseph Buck, Junior, dated January 20th, A. D., 1868 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, Lib. 1027 fol 507 will be sold at public auction, for breach of the conditions of the said mortgage, on the 13th day of January next, at three o'clock, in the afternoon, on the premises a certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the northwesterly part of Woburn, in said County, containing about 26,136 square feet, and bounded as follows, viz: westerly by lot No. 35 on a plan of lots, as laid out by Cyrus Thompson for Joseph Winn and als, northerly by lots No. 21, 20, 19 and 18 on said plan, easterly 99 feet to a private street leading easterly out of Burlington street, and southerly on and by said private street, 264 feet, being the premises described in the said mortgage, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said John Conway his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

GAWIN R. GAGE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, December 26th, 1872.

J. T. Freeman,

130 Main St., Woburn, Mass.,

SOLE AGENT FOR WOBURN, STONEHAM, WINCHESTER, and vicinity,

FOR THE

SINGER IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

The Singer Mf'g Co. sold 181,260 Machines during 1871.

The Singer Sewing Machine

TOOK THE

First Premium

At the New England Fair held at Lowell, Mass., **September, 1872.**

Any other Sewing Machine furnished at the Lowest Market prices, if requested.

Machines Sold on INSTALLMENTS!

SEWING MACHINE FINDINGS.

Also, Agent in Woburn, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & Co's

PATTERNS OF GARMENTS,

And their celebrated Shears and Scissors.

READ THIS!

MR. FREEMAN is our recognized agent for Woburn, Stoneham, and adjoining towns. Persons purchasing the Singer Machine of Mr. Freeman will have perfect satisfaction guaranteed to them. All persons in said vicinity advertising themselves as agents for our machines, do so without our authority, and are not so recognized by us.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
69 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.
52

LADIES'

Fine Furs

-IN-

Shetland Seel,
Alaska Seal,
Dark Russia Sable,
Dark Hudson Bay Sable,
Dark Eastern Mink,
Black Lynx,
Black Astrachan,
Gray Astrachan,
Fine Ermine.

The above are the leading kinds of FURS, now in vogue for LADIES' wear. We claim to have the very finest skins imported, and keep on hand a large stock freshly manufactured ready for sale, and are prepared to take orders for Ladies' Garments to suit the taste of individual purchasers.

OUR STOCK

Includes a full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURS, such as Black Otter and Seal in CAPS in Gloves; SLEIGH ROBES, in Black Bear, Lynx, Beaver, Badger, Wolf, Coon, Fox—all made up in the choicest manner to suit a first class-trade.

WE

Call particular attention of LADIES to our Fine Stock of FUR SEAL, which FUR is so much in demand this season. We have constantly on hand newly manufactured SACKS; also, a large lot of Selected Seal Skins to make orders from.

We employ none but first class workmen, which enables us to produce the most improved garment.

The Public are invited to visit Our Store.

COOK & ALDRICH,

Nos. 145 and 147 Washington Street.

BOSTON.

FIRE.

During the past ten days we have taken occasion to call the attention of the public to the immense destruction of clothing by the terrible conflagration of November 9th and 10th, amounting, according to the best estimates, to from five to six millions of dollars, instead of four millions, as we advertised it. So large and sudden a loss in these goods has caused a marked excitement not only among the dealers, but among those who were about to purchase winter garments for their own use, and our own trade has increased even beyond our expectations.

Fortunately our Stock was unusually large and complete, and in anticipation of a great demand, created by the scarcity of winter clothing, we immediately gave orders for the manufacture of new goods, which are daily added to our stock, so that our friends are assured they will find every department as complete as ever. OUR PRICES WILL REMAIN THE SAME AS BEFORE THE FIRE, notwithstanding the advance we are obliged to pay for all materials. We quote from the Circular of Geo. Wm. BOND & Co., Wool Brokers, "That the loss in wool alone is estimated at being 9,295,000 pounds valued at $4,500,000."

Dealers especially are invited to examine our goods, as we shall offer extra inducements to CASH customers.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

CLOTHING

Ready-Made or Custom Made
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Umbrellas, Trunks and
Furnishing Goods,
Boys' Clothing

One Price,

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
OAK HALL, BOSTON.

To Farmers

AND

GARDENERS.

An improved and superior article of

SUPERPHOSPHATE,

74 For fertilizing, for sale by

S. SIMONDS,
At Woburn Grain Mills.

Christmas

AND

New Years' Presents

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

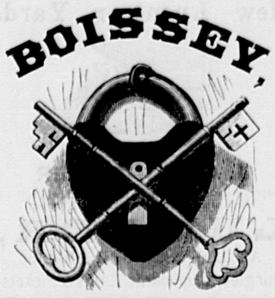
142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

A GREAT ROMANCE!

BOISSEY,



LOCKSMITH;

And His Indentured Apprentice.

A Splendid

CHRISTMAS STORY FOR MECHANICS.

By the author of the "BOY GLADIATOR," etc.

NOW PUBLISHING IN STREET & SMITH'S

NEW YORK WEEKLY.

Read "BOISSEY, Locksmith"—everybody!

System for Beginners

ON THE PIANOFORTE, BY

M'SON & HOADLEY,

This thorough and practical method, has acquired a GOLDEN REPUTATION as one of the very best best instruction books. Sells largely. Published with Americen, al so with Foreign Fingering. Price, $3.00

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

The surprising success of this brilliant book continues. Edition after edition is eagerly called for. 250 large pages of the Best Strauss Music. Price, B'ds, $2.50; Cl., $3.50; Fine Gilt for presents, $4.00.

EMERSON'S SINGING SCHOOL.

has abundant material for the instruction of evening and other Singing Classes. Widely used. Costs less than a Church Music Book, Price 75 cents.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS for the Pianoforte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Cornet, Violin, Fife, Accordeon, German Accordeon Clarionet, Flute, Flageolet. Price of each Book, 75 cents.

These little works are great favorites, because they are cheap, are full of easy and lively music, and have enough of instructive matter for the wants of amateurs. The above books mailed postpaid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, & CO., New York.

SCHOOL.

Bryant & Stratton COLLEGE.

366 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Now admitted to be the

LARGEST

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

IN AMERICA.

The course of study embraces the *Commercial* and *Common English* branches, and is so directed as to qualify students of either sex to discharge the duties of a business life correctly and intelligently.

Application for admission must be made in advance, and students may enter at any time when there are vacancies.

For catalogue containing information, terms, &c., address the principal,

H. E. HIBBARD.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON. 100
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

" What sounds were heard;
Dismal screams, sullen moans,
Shrieks of woe, hollow groans,
And cries of tortured ghosts."
—POPE.

PIANOS TUNED

and properly regulated throughout; also, repaired. Orders may be left at Horton's, or at my residence, No. 2 Beach, near Middle St., Woburn, Mass.

WILL. F. CLEMENT.

REFERENCE (by permission).

G. M. Champney, Charles A. Smith, and others.

HOW TO PROCURE GOOD

PIANO-FORTES, Cheap.

A PIANO FOR EVERYBODY.

The undersigned, making the selection of good pianos that have been a little used, a specialty, hereby guarantees to all who may entrust to him business of this kind (with as much notice as possible), a really better and more serviceable piano, every way, for two-thirds the amount of purchase money usually expended in cheap new ones, with their very many wonderful whims and paraphernalia of patents and diplomas.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this notice.

WILL. F. CLEMENT,
No. 2 Beach St. (near Middle St.) Woburn.

Brown & Allen Piano, Brilliant and pleasing quality of tone, rosewood round corner case, 6 octave, very suitable for vocalising use, has new strings and is every way right. Also one good 6 octave Chickering, and one Woodward & Brown piano, all cheap for cash. Also, several strictly first-class pianos at reasonable prices, for cash, exchange or by installments. Please call and examine before purchasing.

W. F. CLEMENT,
2 Beach St., Woburn.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Christmas

AND

New Years' Presents

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

Board Furnished!

The subscriber will open, Jan. 1st, 1873, the new Frenchroofed house on Mann street, for boarders. Single persons or families can be accommodated. Applications can be made at the house.

H. G. THOMPSON.

Woburn, Dec. 21, 1872.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers. Their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassful. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

Acceptable Musical Presents!

To a lady friend.

A Sweet-Toned Music Box.

Cost from $5.00 to $100.00

The large boxes are wonderfully powerful and harmonious.

An Elegant Guitar. Prices from $4.50 to $75.00

A Violin. Now a lady's instrument. $5.00 to $50.00

(*For the Boys and Girls.*)

Drums, Concertinas, Accordeons, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, Flageolets, Fifes,

All these, of all varieties, and of the best manufacture, together with an unrivalled stock of

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

are for sale at moderate prices by

250 JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
33 COURT ST., [opposite the Court House], Boston

Christmas

AND

New Years' Presents

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

STRAYED

From the pasture of J. B. Judkins, Winchester, a Dutch Heifer, black and white, one year old; information where she may be found will be received, and a liberal reward offered by calling on

J. B. JUDKINS,
Winchester.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
WOBURN, MASS., 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts for the Session of 1873—

The undersigned Selectmen of the town of Woburn, respectfully petition your Honorable bodies for the change of the lines, called the town lines, between the towns of Woburn and Winchester, so as to include in the town of Woburn the reservoir now built or being built for supplying Woburn with pure water, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved May 17, 1871, so as to place said reservoir entirely under the control of the legally constituted authorities of Woburn, in accordance with said act, and to avoid taxable and other local difficulties which would be likely to occur if said reservoir and its connections for the supply of water to Woburn, were not by the proposed change in the town lines placed entirely within the limits of Woburn, and subject only to the control of the proper authorities of Woburn.

In accordance with the law regulating such matters, a meeting of the citizens of Woburn was legally called and holden on the 11th day of November 1872, and at said meeting it was voted that the Selectmen be instituted to petition your Honorable bodies for the above described purpose, and we therefore, as in duty bound, pray that the object of your petitioners may be favorably considered and granted.

E. W. HUDSON, E. E. THOMPSON, A. BANCROFT. L. H. ALLEN, L. THOMPSON, JR. L. EMERSON, JOSEPH KELLY, GEO. A. TIDD, S. D. SAMSON.	Selectmen of Woburn.

Woburn, Mass., December 2, 1872.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Secretary's Department, Boston, Dec. 3, 1872.

I approve the publication of the above petition in the *Middlesex County Journal* and the *Boston Daily Globe.*

OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.

DANGEROUS

GOING TO

BOSTON NOW,

And You Can Buy Cheaper

IN WOBURN,

AT

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,

All kinds of

BOOKS,
GAMES,
TOYS,
BLOCKS,
PUZZLES,
PICTURES,
ALMANACS,
DIARIES,
WALLETS,
PAINTS,
INITIAL STAT'NERY.
SLEDS,
CARRIAGES,
BRACKETS,
HAT RACKS,
WALL POCKETS,
GAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS,
WORK STANDS,
BIRD CAGES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
GUNS,
SWORDS,
CARTS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CARS,
CRADLES,
BUREAUS,
BEDSTEADS,
DOLLS,
RATTLES,
STOVES,
BANKS,
MUGS,
VASES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
HAND MIRRORS,
MICROSCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS,
NAPKIN RINGS,
ALBUMS, for Photographs
And Autographs,
PICTURE BOOKS,
POEMS,
BIBLES,
MUSICAL ALBUMS,
MECHANICAL TOYS,
CHAIRS,
ROCKING HORSES,
TEA SETS,
TABLES,
WRITING DESKS,
WORK BOXES,
KNIVES,
DOMINOES,
CHROMOS,
MUSIC FOLIOS,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
FANCY BOXES,
CARDS,
WATCH STANDS,
PARLOR OR'M'NTS
DRUMS,
HARMONICAS,
PANORAMAS,
NINEPINS, TOPS, JEWS HARPS, TRUMPETS, PAILS, and Hundreds of other articles, too numerous to name.

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE

"MERRY CHRISTMAS,"

AT

165 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Christmas

AND

New Years' Presents

AT

DODGE'S JEWELRY STORE,

142 Main, cor. Railroad street.

All goods at the lowest cash prices.

The finest assortment ever offered in Woburn.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

WOOD, LIME AND CEMENT.

ALSO

A Large Assortment

OF ALL KINDS OF

STEAM COAL

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Wood Sawing By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard,

No. 93 Main Street.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD,

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready fo the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.
93 Main St., Woburn.

New and Elegant

PIANO FORTE ROOMS.

The admirers of first class Musical Instruments will be pleased to learn that

Mr. Oliver Green

HAS OPENED

New and Elegant Piano ForteR ooms,

In Dodge's Block,

Cor. Main and Railroad Sts.,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, for sale or to let,

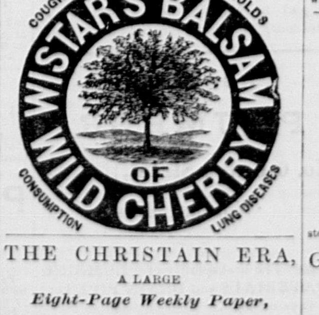
PIANOS, ORGANS, STOOLS, COVERS, &c., &c.

Pianos sold on installments on terms to suit. Also Pianos Tuned.

All instruments are of the FINEST QUALITY, and as to **Style, Tone and Finish** cannot be excelled by any stock eleswhere.

All tastes can be suited, as my stock is from the best New York and Boston Manufacturers.

OLIVER GREEN,
Dodge's Block, Main Street, Woburn.
Corner of Railroad street. 174



THE CHRISTAIN ERA,

A LARGE

Eight-Page Weekly Paper,

PUBLISHED BY

AMOS WEBSTER.

$3.00 per Year. 50 Cents Discount when paid in Advance.

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A FIRST CLASS

$6.00 CHROMO,

—The Best ever offered by any Paper.—
Given to every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance.

AGENTS WANTED.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

187 Main Street, - - - Woburn,

HAVE A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver Ware, Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY, TABLE KNIVES, &C.,

THE PRICES AND QUALITY OF WHICH WE ARE SURE WILL SUIT YOU IF YOU WILL CALL AND EXAMINE. ☞ ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. F. SMITH. 169 CHAS. HERTKORN.

F. A. HARTWELL
OF THE
Woburn Market

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE CONTINUES TO BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he keeps a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

ALSO, FRESH OYSTERS.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage. 37

OPENING OF A

New Store with New Goods.

The undersigned, having taken the store formerly occupied by J. D. PORTER,

IN BUEL'S BLOCK,

Is now prepared to open to the public a fresh stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR and GRAIN,

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, usually kept in a Grocery Store, which is now offered to the public for CASH, and at prices so low that all classes of the community may live; and as we have not room to enumerate articles and prices, all are invited to call and see for themselves.

Particular attention will be given to

FLOUR, MEAL and GRAIN, Also, TEAS, COFFEE, BUTTER and CHEESE.

E. J. JENKS
26 No. 131 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

THE

Fall Campaign

HAS JUST OPENED,

And in order that we may make a good impression in the field, and feel comfortable at the polls, it is quite necessary that we should have a

NEW AND STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES; Also,

A NOBBY OVERCOAT,

on hand, in case the cold weather should make a flank movement in the contest; it is right we should be prepared. Now it is generally understood that

A. GRANT

is the proper Artist to apply to in such cases, as he is a master in that profession; besides he has on hand a varied assortment of the

Nobbiest Suitings & Coatings

that there is to be found in the market; also,

Stripe and Chequce for Pants.

A fresh assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. COLLARS, in all their novelties; WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS and all other findings kept in a first-class establishment.

"Grant" him a Call,

and get more for your Cash than anywhere else outside of

169 MAIN ST., WOBURN,

A. GRANT

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

Ladies', Gents', Misses & Children's

Boots, Shoes,

AND

RUBBERS.

No. 4 Richardson's Block,

WINCHESTER. 47

Repairing done at short notice in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

VISIT THE

GLOBE
CLOTHING
HOUSE.
Nos. 1, 2, & 3
DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

We continue to dispose of our nicely assorted new stock of first rate Ready Made wearing apparel for

GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

at very low rates established here, from the commencement. During the month of

December, 1872, and January, 1873,

we propose to run off our heavy fresh stock of Winter Garments at prices which will astonish buyers, who study economy in the purchase of their clothing.

Our supply of everything needed for the wardrobe of

Gents and Boys

is complete. Suburban residents are invited to examine our goods, and learn our moderate charges before buying.

"THE GLOBE"

IS AT

1, 2, 3, Dock Sq., Boston.

Mrs. W. H. Conant

Wishes to inform the ladies of Woburn and vicinity, that she

DRESSES OVER SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &C., &C.,

MAKING THEM LOOK FRESH AND NEW,

Without injuring the most delicate fabric. Residence known as the "Woods Place,".

38 New Boston Street, Woburn.

J. A. REYNOLD'S

Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

206 Main Street.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
HAM,
LARD,
TRIPE,

Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry,

Pigs Feet, Sausages,

DRIED BEEF.

And all articles usually found in a first class Meat and Vegetable Market.

39 J. A. REYNOLDS.

At the Old Stand.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they are now prepared to Kill and Dress Hogs with the utmost neatness and dispatch.

BANCROFT & BULLARD,
186 New Boston street, near Main street.

A. S. WARREN,

(Successor to Warren & Strout),

Dealer in

STOVES AND HARDWARE,

Lyceum Hall Building,

185 Main Street, - Woburn.

Constantly on hand every variety of Kitchen Utensils, Lamps, Lamp Shades, Cutlery, etc. Also, the largest and best lot of Cook and Parlor Stoves ever displayed in town, embracing

Peerless, New American, Gen. Grant, Richmond, Oriental Hot Blast Parlor Illuminator, &c., &c.

Agent for the Peerless Furnace.

All orders for Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper or Zinc Work will receive prompt attention. 166

W. A. COLEGATE,

FLORIST,

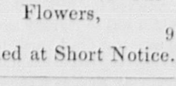
Greenhouse at Cummingsville.

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Potted Plants, Wreaths, Bouquets, and Baskets of Cut Flowers,

99

Supplied at Short Notice.



DR. C. T. LANG'S

Dental Rooms,

135 MAIN ST., WOBURN,

Opposite First Congregational Church. 1

New Variety Store.

Mr. W. F. CLAPP

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he has opened a new Variety Store, at the

COR. MAIN & RAILROAD STREETS,

WOBURN,

Where he intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale

FRUITS, NUTS, AND CONFECTIONS, PIES, CAKES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,

and all articles which go to make up a Variety Store. Railroad Tickets to Boston, 22 cents. GIVE HIM A CALL. Don't forget the place, corner of Main and Railroad streets. 168

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

A. A. WALKER, IMPORTER.

127 Tremont street, Boston.

Materials of the best quality for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing, Wax flower making, Decalcomanie, &c.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS

CHAPTER XIX.

Fall Campaign to Mine Run.

It was probably necessary that large sums should be expended to induce men to volunteer, as the condition of affairs had greatly changed as the war continued. It was seen that "soldiering" was something more than a pleasure excursion, and evidence of its stern reality was observed on all hands, by the sight of crippled and disabled soldiers; all romance was destroyed. It was also seen that everyone had plenty of employment and were enabled to earn good wages, larger than before, and take all the circumstances into consideration, it became necessary to offer extra inducements. "Thirteen dollars per month, medical attendance free, and plenty of study, travel and promotion," were played-out terms, and did not serve to attract, and something more substantial and tangible must be brought to bear. Another consideration must also be referred to, that, as the burden of filling these quota must fall upon the working men and middle classes of society, while the wealthier classes could remain at home, adding to their already large wealth, able at any time to buy off the claims which Government held upon them with money, those who did go should receive some compensation therefor, for the sake of their families if nothing more. The whole system of bounties was a mistake from the first, and although our company was among the first to receive such, there is no doubt but that the necessary number of men to fill the quota, would have been procured without any such inducement, as a large number had already enlisted before the bounty was given. The system once initiated, it was only a question of time how large the bounties would be, as was afterwards the case, not to speak of the feeling arising between the new recruit with "big bounty," and the "veteran," who had borne the brunt of the battle and had received nothing. No fault could be found with these men, as no amount of money could compensate them for the sacrifice of home and its comforts not to speak of the risk of life, dearer than all else, and they could not be expected to deny to themselves the benefit of the bounty, after the system had once been inaugurated; but how much more reward should be given to, and how much higher honor should be conferred upon those who first took up arms "without money or without price." These men who have survived have returned home, emerged into the duties of citizenship, and have helped pay by taxes, these immense sums expended in bounties, from which they have received no benefit, and though the Nation has acknowledged the justice of their claim, that they should be made equal to their comrades later in the field by a partial "Equalization of bounties," yet, Massachusetts, with the example of the nation before her, has refused this act of justice to her soldiers, and the families and orphans of her sons slain in her defence. It cannot long be delayed, and will eventually come, for it is but simple justice that service in one common cause should be equally rewarded.

Another phase of the subject here presents itself, that had the service been wholly benefitted by these immense sums, expended to procure volunteers to fill the quota, it would not appear so extremely unjust; but when we see that the large number still required to fill the quota of Woburn, was procured from those already in the service, not from those serving at the front, which though wrong, would have seemed less unjust, but from the Veteran Reserve Corps at Washington, was simply an insult to those already in the field. The men who saved Woburn from the terrors of another draft were those who had already been in the service, and had been disabled therein, thus making the service none the more efficient, or the ranks of the army any larger. Men who had never heard of the name of Woburn,—doubtful if many of them could have told the name the next day after they had been so well paid to announce themselves upon her quota,—the easiest earned money they had ever received, no blame to be attached to them, however, were thus placed upon the level of her sons, who never received one mill for service actually rendered in her name and to her credit. These were not the men the army needed, these were not the kind of men they expected to receive; but good, true, able-bodied men at the front, where the work was to be done, where numbers, however large, were sure to be depleted enough by the casualties of service. Such methods of answering calls upon her for troops, did not assist in putting down the rebellion, but was, on the other hand, a cruel injustice to the soldiers in the brunt of battle. We well remember the scene, after those little *school-boy games* in the Wilderness and around Spottsylvania, where we left over one-third of our number behind us, either to fill an unknown grave, or sent to Washington, disabled by the most severe of wounds, when we received the little "*Budget*, extra," in which was so joyfully announced that the quota was filled, and the draft averted at the very last moment,—we rejoiced equally as well, as it showed that Woburn had done its duty nobly, in reinforcing the ranks of the army the assistance we needed and should receive; but what was our surprise and chagrin, not to find one familiar name—for a very evident reason. In spite of our indignation at such treatment, the attempts to pronounce those unpronounceable names, caused a laugh to run around among us, though in momentary expectation of being ordered into action, and many a joke we afterwards had at their expense. Did it ever occur to the minds of those who manipulated that scheme, what an immense encouragement they gave to the boys to "fight it out on that line if it took all summer," and with how much more determination they entered into their daily conflicts, when so conclusive an assurance had been given them that they were to be so nobly sustained by those at home. Who couldn't fight after such cheering news from home, that our calls for more men were so judiciously and promptly answered! But thanks to the sturdy patriotism of the men at the front, who knew the work before them and intended to do it well, our cause was brought to a successful issue, and though their ranks were growing thinner and thinner each day, those who survived seemed to derive double strength and inspiration to go on with the good work, determined that the glorious cause for which their comrades had already fallen, should not be lost by any fault of theirs. Justice to the dead, if not to the living, demanded that the vacant places in the ranks should be filled by men equally as good and true, if possible, and that they were not an insult to the memory of thousands of brave boys, who "died that the country might live," and all enjoy its future blessings and prosperity. Woburn did nobly during the war, but this last act, when it accepted such a method to meet the calls of her country upon her, was a stain upon her bright reputation; but her "quota was filled," the draft avoided, no matter how —"everything was lovely," and her citizens could sleep in peace and quiet without hideous visions of a draft before their eyes. Not one of those men rendered any service to the country as far as Woburn was concerned, as they had already done all they could, and that portion of the quota might as well never have been raised, and thousands of dollars were thrown away, which might have been better expended in giving her soldiers an equalization of bounties, as promised to our old comrades of the "Union Guard."

(*To be continued*)

What MY Corsets Cost Me.

It did seem as if that German lesson were interminable. Herr Angelburgher was such an enthusiast in his speciality, that his grasp upon our mental powers was as relentless as that of the devil-fish on Victor Hugo's hero.

For two mortal hours he had driven us around a grammatical race-course, with the lash of "Give me the active voice of this, of that, of the other," till I was faint with exhaustion. I had writhed and twisted in my chair till its every joint creaked with querulous repinings; I had slipped my slippers off and on (they were a very tight pair, so the "offs" were much longer than the "ons") till my feet puffed up with rage, and refused to enter their bondage of kid again. I had written exercises till my sight grew dim, my face flushed with the hue of fever. My head ached as if every one of those horrid verbs was an armed dragoon, with clashing arms and jingling spurs, dashing in a mad ambition of speed through my brain. My belt grew tighter every moment, as if some dreadful fate was forcing me to the dimensions of a side-show fat woman, without releasing me from the stricture of my ordinary measurement. My hands were numb with swollen veins, and rapidly assuming the complexion of that *lusus nrturæ*, known in juvenile phraseology, as a "bunged eye." And no wonder, for my arms were nearly sawn asunder, as I bent forward to write, by the unyielding stiffness of my whalebones.

Toward the last it became unendurable. My head was so bowed down beneath its stylish paraphernalia of coils, bands and braids, that I felt like a withered sun-flower, deserted by its god. I looked at Aunt Kate with envy. Our beautiful, graceful Aunt Kate, whose complexion was so stainless, whose features were so round and unshrunken, as to deny by broadest implication, her more than forty years. There she sat, so calm, so fresh, as if to taunt with her untarnished loveliness, the coarse flushings that had come to me in the train of my twenty-two years. Her hair was so bright and shining that I realized, as I watched the sunlight upon it, how a woman's hair can be a crown of glory. It was all her own too, for she wore it loosely thrown in an invisible net, so that by making the most of its quantity, she needed no artificial additions. Her forehead was so smooth and white that I wondered, as I gazed, why the angel of sorrow, whose black wings I knew had trailed across her life more than once, had left no furrow there. Not a morbid excrescence destroyed the smoothness of that brow; not a cloven foot of dyspepsia, or yellow fiend of biliousness had left a mark thereupon.

Why was it, I listlessly wondered, that she should be garlanded with every sweet flower of her forty-three Springs, while my fewer years had pelted me with only withered husks of beauty?

For, had I not followed the spirit of Beauty with eager entreaty that she would bless me with her presence? Had I not covered her altars with painful oblations? Surely, I had studied books of the toilette without number. I had concocted more messes for the improvement of my complexion than a druggist's laboratory ever evolved. I had greased and anointed, whitened, reddened, softened, purified and cleansed, with a pertinacity of attempt, which, if given to a better cause, would have furnished me with noble eminence among the workers of the world. Had I not crushed my waist with inexorable clasp of corsets, to gain a figure that a broad hand might enclose? Had I not suffered untold agonies of stifled breath and aching ribs, that "Fairy" and "Sylph" might be the guerdon of my success? Ah, yes! No one could say that I had not worshiped faithfully at beauty's shrine. For years I had wedged, with quivering nerve and shrinking tendon, a number four foot into a number two gaiter. Winter after winter I had chilled in silk stockings, that I might crowd my foot into a circumference too small for woolen ones. Many a day had I limped painfully over the pavements, scarcely able to convince myself that my feet were not solid concretions, rather than animal tissues. Many a time had I been forced to retire from social assemblies to a deserted drawing-room, there to remove my inquisitorial tortures, and give the stagnant blood chance to move in my feet. Did not disgusting corns bear testimony of my faithful adoration of beauty? Was not that in-growing nail, a continual sacrifice of comfort?

For years, I had not known a day free from excruciating headaches. It would seem as if an invisible imp dwelt in every artificial hair I wore, to tug and tear with preternatural malignity at every tress nature had given me. The more I piled on, the worse it grew, till this miserable day of the German lesson, when I added the new style of pompadour to my already over-laden head, it grew insupportable.

Yet with all this battling against the epicurianism of ease, had I failed of my object most miserably.—*From Science of Health.*

The Popular Capacity for Scandal.

One of the most saddening and humiliating exhibitions which human nature ever makes of itself, is in its greedy credulity touching all reports of the misdemeanors of good men. If a man stand high as a moral force in the community; if he stand as the rebuker and denouncer of social and political sin; if he be looked up to by any considerable number of persons as an example of virtue; if the whole trend and power of his life be in a high and pure direction; if his personality and influence render any allegation against his character most improbable, then most readily does any such allegation find eager believers. It matters not from what source the slander may come. Multitudes will be influenced by a report against a good man's character from one who would not be believed under oath in any matter involving a pecuniary interest of fifty cents. The slanderer may be notoriously base—may be a panderer to the worst passions and the lowest vices—may be a shameless sinner against social virtue—may be a thief, a notorious liar, a drunkard, a libertine, or a harlot—all this matters nothing. The engine that throws the mud is not regarded. The white object at which the foul discharges are aimed is only seen; and the delight of the by-standers and lookers-on is measured by the success of the stain sought to be inflicted.

As between the worldling and the man who professes to be guided and controlled by Christian motives, all this is natural enough. The man bound up in his selfish and sensual delights, who sees a Christian fall, or hears the report that he has fallen, is naturally comforted in the belief that, after all, men are alike—that no one of them, however much he may profess, is better than another. It is quite essential to his comfort that he cherish and fortify himself in this conviction. So, when any great scandal arises in quarters where he has found himself and his course of life condemned, he listens with ready ears, and is unmistakably glad. We say this is natural, however base and malignant it may be; but when people reputed good—nay, people professing to be Christian—shrug their virtuous shoulders and shake their feeble heads, while a foul scandal touches vitally the character of one of their own number, and menaces the extinguishment of an influence, higher or humbler, by which the world is made better, we hang our heads in shame, or raise them with indignation. If such a thing is natural, it proves just one thing, viz., that these men are hypocrites. There is no man, Christian or Pagan, who can rejoice in the faintest degree over the reputed fall of any other man from rectitude, without being at heart a scamp. All this readiness to believe evil of others, especially of those who have been reputed to be eminently good, is an evidence of conscious weakness under temptation, or of conscious proclivity to vice that finds comfort in eminent companionship.

There is no better test of purity and true goodness than reluctance to think evil of one's neighbor, and absolute incapacity to believe an evil report about good men except upon the most trustworthy testimony. Alas, that this large and lovely charity is so rare! But it is only with those who possess this charity that men accused of sins against society have an equal chance with those accused, under the forms of law, of crime. Every man brought to trial for crime is presumed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty; but, with the world at large, every man slandered is presumed to be guilty until he proves himself to be innocent, and even then it takes the liberty of doubting the testimony. Every man who rejoices in a scandal thereby advertises the fact of his own untrustworthiness; and every man who is pained by it, and refuses to be impressed by it, unconsciously reveals his own purity. He cannot believe a bad thing done by one whom he regards as a good man, simply because he knows he would not do it himself. He gives credit to others for the virtue that is unconsciously in his own possession, while the base men around him, whether Christian in name or not, withhold that credit because they cannot believe in the existence of a virtue of which they are consciously empty. When the Master uttered the words, "Let him that is without sin among you first cast a stone at her," he knew that none but conscious delinquents would have the disposition to do so: and when, under this rebuke, every fierce accuser retired overwhelmed, He, the sinless, wrote the woman's crime in the sand for the heavenly rains to efface. If He could do this in a case of guilt not disputed, it certainly becomes his followers to stand together around every one of their number whom malice or revenge assails with slanders to which his or her whole life gives the lie.

In a world full of influences and tendencies to evil, where every good force is needed and needs to be jealously guarded, there is no choicer treasure and no more beneficent power than a sound character. This is not only the highest result of all the best forces of our civilization, but it is the builder of those forces in society and the State. Society cannot afford to have it wasted or destroyed; and its instinct of self-preservation demands that it shall not be suffered. There is nothing so sensitive and nothing so sacred as character; and every tender charity, and loyal friendship, and chivalrous affection, and manly sentiment and impulse, ought to intrench themselves around every true character in the community so thoroughly that a breath of calumny shall be as harmless as an idle wind. If they cannot do this, then no man is safe who refuses to make terms with the devil, and he is at liberty to pick his victims where he will.—*J. G. Holland; Scribner's for January.*

F. J. Culbert,

PLUMBER,

No. 6 Union Street, { Near corner Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

25

☞ The best quality of PLUMBING MATERIALS and DRAIN PIPE kept always on hand.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago having expended much time, talent and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as **GERMAN TAPESTRY** being exact imitation of solid Brussell, the first thousand pieces of which in order to introduce them will be sold for 37 1-2 cents per yard.—Sample sent by mail in receipt of 10 cents, or 5 different patterns 50 cents.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
337 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

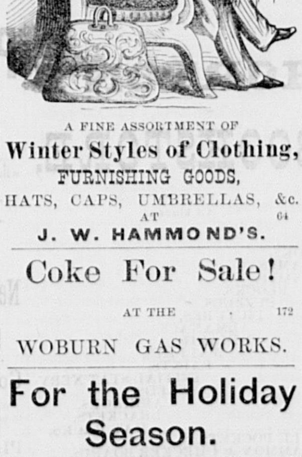
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Winter Styles of Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

AT 64

J. W. HAMMOND'S.

Coke For Sale!

AT THE 172

WOBURN GAS WORKS.

For the Holiday Season.

GEO. H. RICHARDS, at the "*Old Corner*" Clothing House, Nos. 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, has now upon the counters of his large Salesrooms an immense assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS,

For the Winter of 1872, '73.

Comprising all descriptions of good Clothing for Men and Youth, and a

Superior Selection of

BOY'S CLOTHING,

especially, to which he invites the attention of Parents. These goods are all fresh, fashionable, and of the best class. Our prices are warranted to be

THE LOWEST IN BOSTON,

and we are determined to offer everything on hand at such figures as will induce cash buyers to call on us.

Residents of this town will find it to their advantage to visit the

"OLD CORNER,"

24 & 25 DOCK QUARE, BOSTON.

when they are in the city. And assure purchasers that we can and will do better by them, than they can do elsewhere in town.

PLUMBING!

T J KINNEY

106 Main St., Woburn.

Particular attention paid to fitting up houses with Water Pipes. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to.

PUMPS and WATER PIPES REPAIRED.

RUPTURE

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

All the improved Trusses known to medical science throughout the world, including Jones' Foraminous, the Elastic, Morse's Electro Galvanic, the Radical cure, &c., &c., at the Head office 620 Washington Street, Boston, where Rupture, Prolapsus Uteri and Ani, spinal and joint Disease are treated and curred by DR. STEVENSON, the eminent Physician and Surgeon from Edinburgh, Scotland.

$5to$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CENTRAL MARKET.

B. F. WYER

Will occupy

On and after Wednesday, March 1st,

THE STORE

151 Main Street, Woburn.

AS A

Meat and Vegetable Market,

and will keep a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork & Mutton

ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

Fruit and Game,

Canned Fruit, Preserves, and Relishes.

Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit their continuance, and to receive a fair share of patronage 75

House, Stable and Valuable Lots

FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late ELI JONES, on Warren street, Academy Hill, will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers, and money will be advanced to builders, if desired.

S. M. ALLEN,
76 23 Congress Street, Boston.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Snafting, Pulleys Mil Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water, Gas, Gage and Bibb Cocks, Rubber, Soapstone, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacings, Cotton and Woolen Waste, Emory Cloth, Machine Oils and Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Seneca Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th. 1870. 77

Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had are now for sale at the old stand,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

W. WOODBERRY. 78

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

SHINGLES,

Clapboards,

Laths, Pickets,

Conductors,

Caps and Irons,

Mouldings

for inside and outside finish.

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

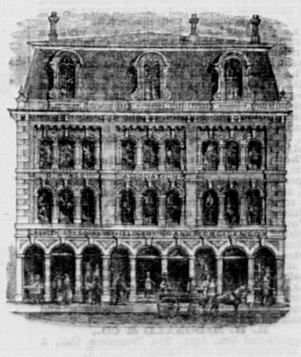
Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at 79

96 Main Street.

G. R. Gage & Co.



Merchant Tailors,

171 Main Street,

100

WOBURN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 11th, 1872, trains will leave BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12 M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6, 6.10 P.M.
North Billerica, 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Billerica 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6.10 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 10, A. M., 2.30, 5, 6,10 P. M.
S. Wilmington, N. Woburn, 10 A.M., 4 6.10 P.M.
Woburn W. P., 7, 10 A.M., 2.30, 4, 5, 6.10 P.M.
E. Woburn, 7, 8, 10 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 8, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
West Medford, 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.30, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
College Hill, 6.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 3, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Lowell, 7, 7.05 7.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.15, 2.15, 5.30, 6.15, 9.20† P. M.
North Billerica, 7.15, 9.39 A.M., 2.22, 6.20 P.M.
Billerica, 7.20, 9.46 A.M., 2.29, 6.27 P.M.
Wilmington, 7.30, 9.55 A.M., 2.39, 6.37 P.M.
South Wilmington, 7.35 A.M., 2.43 P.M.
North Woburn, 7.38 A.M., 2.45 P.M.
Woburn W. Place, 7.43 A.M., 2.53, 6.45 P.M.
East Woburn, 6, 7.35, 7.45, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 2.54, 5, 6.30 P.M.
Winchester, 6.05, 7.05, 7.40. 7.53, 9.05, 10.30 A.M., 1.20, 3, 4.05, 5.05, 6.35, 6.50, 8.20‖ P.M.
West Medford, 6.15, 7.15, 7.45, 8, 9.15, 10.35 A.M., 1.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.15, 6.40, 7, 8.25‖ P.M.
College Hill, 6.19, 7.19, 9.19, 10.40 A.M., 1.33, 3.10, 4.19, 5.19, 6.45, 8.28‖ P.M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston at 6.45, 7, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.15, 3, 4, 5.15, 6.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30* P.M.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston at 6, 7, 7.35, 9, 10.25 A.M., 1.15, 4, 5, 6.25, 8.15‖ P.M.
* Tuesdays at 10; Wednesdays at 11.15, and Saturdays at 10.30 P.M.
† Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
‖ Wednesdays 1¼ hours later. 81

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares,

West India Goods, Flour

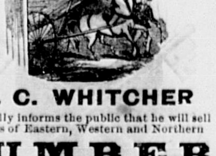
AND GRAIN.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. NICHOLS. 59 WOBURN

New Lumber Yard.



J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

LUMBER,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust Posts Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN. 83

3,000 Bushels

OATS

Just received.

Corn, Meal, Fine Feed

SHORTS, OIL MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL,

AND RICE MEAL.

For sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills

84 **97 and 99 Main Street.**

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock $30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. Winn, M. F. Winn, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. N. Blake, and E. D. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

J. B. WINN, President.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
April 1, 1870. 85

WILLIAM WINN,

Auctioneer,

Burlington, - - - Mass.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 5

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Boquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice. 6

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAl ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

AND COLLECTOR,

No. 2 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN, MASS. 4

Chicago and the Creat Conflagration!

A concise history of the PAST of this most wonderful of cities, and a detailed, circumstantial and vivid account of its destruction by fire; with scenes incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERLIN, City Editors of Chicago Tribune. Full illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot. Agents wanted. 67

Address C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about $500,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over $600,000 in Losses, and over $330,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
june20—1y 65

WOOLEN CARPETS

As low as they can be bought anywhere, at

WM. WOODBERRY'S,

94 Opposite Common, Woburn.

S. F. Thompson,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Conveyancer, Auctioneer,

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Office: 205 Main St., Woburn.

Surveys and Plans. Grading, Levelling, and Drainage. Road and Railroad work of every description. Public and Private Grounds ornamentally laid out. Designs and Estimates for Stone and other work. Deeds, &c. drawn, and Titles traced. Real Estate sold and leased. Sales at Auction. Appraisal, Division and Settlement of Estates. Insurance in First Class Offices. With superior facilities and an experience of more than sixteen years, will guarantee satisfaction.

Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays. Also during the day when not engaged on outside work. 72

ATTENTION

BUYERS!

Stearns,

Brown,

& Co.,

Are now prepared to show the

Largest and Best

assortment of

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE

ever displayed in

WOBURN,

at very

LOW PRICES

ALSO,

FLOUR,

Grain and Groceries.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.,

216 Main Street,

WOBURN. 88

DRUGS

AT 189 MAIN STREET, the public can be supplied with every variety of medicinal articles of the utmost purity and reliability. We take much pride in our Pure Ground Spices, because every one is familiar with spices, and all can see at once the great superiority of ours. All kinds of roots, herbs and barks are kept fresh and in full strength by the most novel and approved methods. We make a speciality of preparing Physicians Prescriptions, and compounding all family medicines; and all advertised or Patent medicines, wherever made, or by whomsoever sold, are to be had at 189 Main Street. Also, a large assortment of Cosmetics and Perfumery; Brushes of all kinds; Confectionery and Cigars; Stationery of the best quality and at low prices. There is no business, profession or occupation, requiring such care and skill, in the selection of Goods, as that of the apothecary. Indifference or stupidity on his part, may prolong the suffering, and jeopardize the lives of his patrons. It is his business, too, to provide many little elegancies and comforts, both for sickness and health, which should be unexceptionable. *Our aim is to please*, and are determined that the public shall find everything satisfactory at 189 Main street. 60

DODGE'S DRUG STORE.

We are selling the best work in the market, to wit:

G. W. Berry Chamber Sets.

(Written warrant given for 3 years, if desired.)

LORD & JACKSON'S TABLES.

Sammet's Mattrasses & Bedding,

Hodson's Chair Work.

We can sell the above parties work as CHEAP as this cheap stuff which is floating round.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN S. MARCY,

226 MAIN STREET,

Woburn.

E. A. MORSE,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Monuments and Gravestones,

And all kinds of Marble Work,

WINN STREET, WOBURN CENTRE, MASS.

☞ Personal and prompt attention given to all work. 44

GRAVES & ELLIS,

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 20 CORNHILL,

BOSTON. 2

Dr. M. H. ALLEN,

DENTIST

127 Main t., Woburn, { Allen's Block.

Sulphuric Ether and Nitrous Oxyd Gas administered when desired.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling, thereby saving the natural teeth.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1872,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6.15, 7.10, 8.25, 10, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and 8.55* P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9, 10.40, A. M.; 12.05 1.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and 9.15* P. M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.

* Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

3 D. D. HART.

Chickering & Son's

PIANOS

Have taken the First Pemium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA,

ENGLAND

AND

FRANCE.

These Standard Instuments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.

☞ 41,000 ☜

OF THESE

Standard Piano-Fortes

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instrument of the World,

and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

DR. FRANZ LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory is more than one third larger than any other Piano Forte Manufactory in the world, and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE-PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 E. 14th St., New York,

354 Washington St., Boston.

F. M. LEIGHTON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he has purchased the business of H. HARRIMAN, and has taken the store

229 Main Street, Woburn,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of 68

Harnesses, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes,

and every thing pertaining to the business, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Boston, and of as good a quality. Also, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags. Jobbing done at short notice. Carriage Trimming done with neatness and dispatch

---

NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 50 UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank are.

First:—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second:—No extra dividends once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third:—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive *Compound Interest.*

ROBERT MARSH, GEO. C. TRUMBULL,
President. Treasurer.

66 *Executive Committee:*

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess
Henry C. Brooks, Daniel. H. Whitney, Geo. S. Derb

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main,

WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green. 92

PURE MILK

FROM 43

ECHO GLEN FARM

The subscriber, having sold the Stoneham part of his route, is prepared to deliver milk (from Jersey, Ayrshire and native cows), in any part of Woburn Center, by the can or quart.

J. E. MARION, P.O. Box 45.

ÆTNA INS. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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